The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Cincinnati is talking of municipal reform.

—The floods in Kentucky and Southern Indiana are subsiding.

—Voorhees made a mistake: He ought to have tried the insanity dodge for McKee.

—Russia's revenue for the current year is estimated at $407,000,000; the expenditures at $15,000 less.

—The Democratic caucus will meet in Washington to-night to consider the Landis financial bill.

—The eight-oared race between Harvard and Yale Colleges will be rowed at Springfield on June 30.

—England's banking capital,—which includes the whole United Kingdom—is estimated at $3,500,000,000.

—The Legislature of Minnesota passed a bill to borrow $60,000 from the school fund to pay its current enpenses.

—The proposed new Democratic organ at Columbus, Ohio, is supposed to be in the interest of Senator Thurman.

—Among the witnesses fished up for the Babcock case at St. Louis appears Fishback, a quondam journalistic friend of McKee.

—The estate of Winslow, the fugitive forger and late proprietor and publisher of the Boston *Daily News*, has been placed in bankruptcy.

The President has nominated Charles R. Gill, of Wisconsin, to be Commissioner of Pensions, vice Henry M. Atdinson, of Nebraska, resigned.

—In Philadelphia on Sunday they celebrated the birthday of Tom Paine. The programme was a curious mixture of free religion, patriotic gush and woman's rights.

—The House Committee on the District of Columbia have called upon the District Commissioners to answer in writing numerous inquiries concerning their official acts.

—The funeral of the late Congressman Starkweather took place at Norwalk, Conn., on Monday afternoon. The public buildings in the city were very generally draped in mourning.

—Illinois takes the lead as to the paradise for soakers. Over ten million gallons of sp its were produced in that State during t last six months. Pennsylvania could only show about half a million.

—Robert Toombs made a speech down in Georgia, in which be said the Democrats carried the election in that State by *intimidation and bribery and he helped do it*. Mr. Toombs, we have no doubt, tells the truth.

—Billy McMullen comes to the front as the Democratic candidate for Common Council from the "Bloody Fourth," Philadelphia, and it will be an uncommonly Common Council which admits Billy within its circle.

—A dispatch from an official source has been received in Washington, stating that the report that Cuban insurgents had entered Cienfuegos, is entirely untrue, no insurgent force having come even near that point.

—The seizure of distilleries in the West caused a falling off in the amount of spirits produced in the United States of over two million gallons. There was a corresponding decline in the spirits of distillers generally.

—Senator Dorsey says that all the main items in his list of debts, as printed from bankrupt papers, were caused by his indorsement of Arkansas railroad paper, and the debts named were in the main direct debts of that road.

—John G. Thompson, of Ohio, Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, has been appointed Vice Chairman of the National Democratic Executive Committee, in place of Representative Randall, who declined the office.

—The late Mrs. Lucretia Creighton, who died in Philadelphia recently, is said to have willed $1,500,000 to endow a college in Dayton, Ohio, for the education of indigent young men who desire to prepare themselves for the Catholic ministry.

—The wealth of San Francisco, according to the assessed valuation of 1875, has reached already the surprising aggregate of $316,556,205, in about equal proportions of real and personal estate, the population being estimated at 200,000.

—The Philadelphia Press speaks of "the generous self-forgetfulness which has characterized the actions of all Philadelphians since the being of the Centennial Exhibition was decided upon," which will do for a refrigerator next August.

—The Connecticut Republican State Convention is called for Tuesday, February 29. The call is for all electors who desire good government, favor specie payments and non-sectarian schools. The Democratic Convention is to be held on February 23d.

—Boynton, the swimmer, encased in his patent "life-dress," on Saturday swam from Alton to St. Louis, a distance of thirty miles, when the Mississippi was filled with floating ice. Forty thousand people gave him an ovation when he landed at the St. Louis bridge.

—It is said that every one of the savings banks of New York now in the hands of receivers was made bankrupt by the misdeeds of some official and the utter carelessness of the trustees in relation to the affairs of the institutions of which they were officially the guardians.

—The new apportionment bill for Louisiana, based on the State census, was sent to Governor Kellogg on Monday, and immediately signed. The bill leaves the Senate as it was, but gives to the Republican parishes seven or eight additional representatives in the House.

—The miners who return from the Black Hills report the best possible state of affairs for gold digging. Twelve hundred miners are in the Hills now, and nearly that many thousand are waiting for the warmth of spring in order to make the journey thither with speed and comfort.

—Massachusetts paid $500 for the conveyance of the remains of Vice President Wilson for Washington, and Philadelpnia paid nearly $7,000 while the body lay in state in that city. Hence, Quakerdom puts on its gold rimed spectacles, and as it looks at the bills, inquires with inpleasant curriosity, why is this thus.

—Speaking of the Eastern question the *Tribune* thinks "any settlement which loosens the grasp of the Turk upon the Christian populations in the northern portion of his misgoverned empire and crowds him down towards the Bosphorus will be welcomed by the public sentiment of the whole civilized world."

—A resolution instructing the Indiana Senators and Representatives in Congress to have the surviving soldiers and widows of soldiers who survived in the war with Mexico placed on the same footing in regard to pensions as soldiers of the war of 1812 has passed the House of Representatives at Indianapolis.

—The case of the Missouri State Lottery, which was carried to the Court of Appeals some weeks ago, has been decided by that court, Judges Garrett and Lewis affirming the decision of the Circuit Court that the lottery was illegal, Judge Bakewell dissenting, and the case will probably be appealed to the Supreme Court.

—The monarchists in France thought they had arranged for a complete triumph over the Republicans in the Senatorial elections, but they have been substantially beaten. There are 93 Republican Senators elected and but 65 of the Legitimists and Orleanists together, while the Bonapartists number 57, and hold the balance of power.

—Venezuela has got into hot water with Great Britain. The people of British Guiana claim a portion of the continguous Venezuelan territory which Venezuela declines to concede to them. The question has been referred to the colonists to the British Government, which has not yet decided what action to take action about it.

—There has been a pretty well defined impression among those who expect to "take in" the Centennial, that they would be fleeced in the way of hotel charges; to all such the alluring assurances from hotel proprietors—published over their own signatures, that the prices in most instances will not be raised above ordinary rates—will be somewhat consoling.

—The cry against municipal taxation seems to answer to the description of "great cry and little wool." We believe that there is not a single city of over 200,000 inhabitants in the United States in which the current expenses of government have been reduced a single dollar, in spite of that somewhat vociferous protest which has been going up since the panic.—*St. Louis Globe.*

—Catley Ciscoe, a negro girl four years old, while quarreling with Willie Vanwinkle, a negro boy ten years of age, was killed instantly on Monday in Frankfort, Ky. The boy picked up and pointed a loaded carbine at the girl. He did not intend to discharge the weapon, but by some means the trigger was pulled, and the load entering the girl's body, caused instant death.

—The Cincinnati *Commercial*, speaking of the Black Hills and the gold hunters who propose to take up quarters there, says if the miners gets their scalps lifted they cannot rightfully ask redress from the Government. Until the territory has been acquired, the Government has no more rightfully to take up the cause of the invaders than it has to side with the Cubans in their resistance to Spanish tyranny.

—A telegram from Wells, Nevada, says the west bound train due in San Francisco last Tuesday night attempted to force a blockade on Monday with twelve engines and a snow plow, but stuck in the first cut west of Toano. The train was hauled back to Toano, and will lay there until the weather moderates. The wind was blowing a gale and the snow drifting badly on the Pequop range, where the railroad crosses.

—Speaking of Congressional displays of "humor" as evidenced in the Cox-Hale melee, an exchange suggests that Congressmen be a little more discriminating in their applause. When a man is making a fool of himself on the floor—if we may venture to suggest such a tremendous improbability—it should in some way, be suggested to him that his case is misunderstood and pitifully commiserated. The medicine may not be palatable, but it wil do him good.

FIRST EDITION.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

(FIRST SESSION.)

The Military Academy Appropriation Bill Passed by the House.

A Bill to Revise and Simplify the Tariff.

Petitions from Pennsylvania for the Repeal of the Bankrupt Law.

WASHINGTON, January 31, 1876.

SENATE.

Bills, Reports, Etc.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. McMILLAN, to exempt all vessels engaged in navigating the Mississippi river and its tributaries above the port of New Orlean from duty and clearance. Referred.

Mr. WRIGHT submitted a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States so as to elect the President and Vice President by a direct vote of the people. Referred.

Also a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States so as to elect United States Senators by a direct vote of the people of the United States. Referred.

Also a bill to amend the act of June 22, 1874, for the relief of settlers on railroad lands. Referred.

To extend the jurisdiction of District and Circuit Courts of the United States. Referred.

Mr. BOOTH submitted a resolution requesting the Secretary of the Interior to transmit to the Senate copies of correspondence with a committee of the Forty-third Congress respecting the taxation of lands granted to States and corporations. Agreed to.

Mr. LOGAN, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported favorably on the Senate bill to reduce the number and increase the efficiency of the medical corps of the United States army. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. CAMERON (Pa.) presented petitions from citizens of Pittsburgh and New Castle for the repeal of the bankrupt law.

The Mississippi Election.

Mr. MORTON gave notice that as soon as the bill to pay the interest on 3.65 bonds of the District of Columbia was disposed of he would ask the Senate to take up and dispose of the resolution submitted by him in regard to the late election in Mississippi.

The Centennial Bill.

Mr. CAMERON (Pa.) said he hoped, not as he desired, to have the Centennial bill considered as soon as that now before the Senate was finished.

Interest on District of Columbia Bonds.

After the expiration of the morning hour consideration of the House joint resolution to pay the interest on the 3.65 District of Columbia bonds was resumed. The pending question was on the modified amendment of Mr. Sargent, submitted on Friday last, providing that the certificates heretofore issued by the Board of Audit, including those converted into 3.65 bonds and those which have not been so converted, and the certificates hereafter to be issued by the Board of Audit or their successors, shall not exceed in the aggregate $15,000,000, and when this amount shall be reached the Board of Audit shall be abolished, and all powers conferred upon the Board shall cease, and all papers and public property in their possession shall be delivered to the Commissioners of the District or their successors.

Mr. SARGENT said the subject embraced in the latter part of his amendment he understood was already before the District of Columbia Committee, and he therefore withdrew that portion providing for the abolition of the Board of Audit.

After debate, without action on the bill, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Bills Introduced.

The Speaker called the States for bills. Under the call bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. WILLIS, for the construction of all tariff and collection law; also for the abolition of prize money.

By Mr. WARD, to repeal the duties on packages, commissioners' transportation, and coloring of goods; also to provide for the responsibility of the Government for all imported merchandise while in its custody; also for a reduction of duty on laces manufactured by hand.

New Tariff Bill.

By Mr. MORRISON, to revise and simplify the tariff. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The bill provides that on and after the first day of July next, in lieu of the duties heretofore imposed on importations of goods, wares and merchandise, there shall be levied the following rates: On all manufactures of cotton, except jeans, denims, drilling, bedtickings, ginghams, pantaloon stuff and goods of like description, no bleached, colored, &c., five ounces per square yard, two and one-half cents per square yard; if bleached, three and one-half cents per square yard; if colored, stained, painted or printed, four cents per square yard; on finer and lighter goods, four cents per square yard; if bleached, four and one-half cents per yard; if colored, stained, painted or printed, five cents per square yard; on cotton, jeans, denims, drillings, bedtickings, ginghams, plaids, cottonades, pantaloon stuffs and goods of like description, or for similar use, if unbleached, not exceeding five ounces to the square yard, four cents, but if bleached, seven and one-half cents per square yard; if colored, stained, painted or printed, five cents per square yard. There is also a scale for goods of lighter descriptions. On all cotton goods of every description the value of which shall exceed twenty-five cents per square yard, a duty of twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*; cotton threads, yarn or warps valued at not exceeding forty cents per pound, ten cents per pound; valued at over forty cents, twenty cents; over sixty cents, thirty cents; over eighty cents, forty cents per pound; spool thread, cotton, six cents per dozen; cotton goods, gimps and galloons and cotton laces, colored, thirty per cent. *ad valorem*; cotton shirts, drawers, woven or made on frames, and on all cotton hosiery, thirty per cent. *ad valorem*; cotton velvet, thirty per cent. *ad valorem*; cotton braids, insertings, lace trimming or bobinet, and all other manufactures of cotton, thirty per cent. *ad valorem*; iron in pigs, five dollars a ton; bar iron, rolled or hammered, from one-half to one and one-half cents per pound; Moisic iron, ten dollars per ton; iron railed bars, ten dollars per ton; boiler and plate iron, one and one-half cents per pound; boiler and other plate iron, not otherwise provided for, twenty dollars per ton; ironware, coppered or tinned, one and three-quarter cents per pound; other descriptions three and four cents; but wire covered with cotton, silk or other material shall pay five cents per pound in addition to the foregoing rates. Round iron in coils from one and three-fourths to two cents per pound; sheet iron, one cent per pound; thinner than No. 20 and not thinner than No. 25, one cent per pound; thinner than No. 25, one and one-fourth cents per pound.

The bill provides rates for other descriptions of wire, hand-saws, needles, &c. All manufactures of steel of which steel shall be a component part not otherwise provided for, thirty per cent. *ad valorem*; steel railway bars, fifteen dollars per ton; railway bars made in part of steel, fifteen dollars per ton; chains and traces, two cents per pound. There are other rates for other descriptions of iron. Manufactured lead in sheets and pipes, two cents per pound; copper in plate, two cents per pound; copper rolled, &c., not otherwise provided for, thirty per cent. *ad valorem*; spun silk twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*; silk in the gum, twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*; floss silk, twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem*; sewing silk, thirty per cent. *ad valorem*; lasting, mohair cloth and twist silk, thirty per cent. *ad valorem*; all goods, wares and merchandise not otherwise herein provided for made of silk, or of which silk is the component part of chief value, irrespective of classification, forty per cent. *ad valorem*; dress and piece silk, and silk velvet, or velvet of which silk is a component part, forty per cent. *ad valorem*; silk vestings, shawls, &c., forty per cent. *ad valorem*; buttons and ornaments for dresses, forty per cent. *ad valorem*; manufactures of silk or of which silk is the component material of chief value, forty per cent. *ad valorem*; cigars, cigarettes and cheroots of all kinds, $3.50 per pound, tobacco in leaf manufactured and not stamped, forty cents per pound.

Wools are classified from three to ten cents per pound. Woolen cloths and shawls, and all manufactures of wool of every description made wholly or in part of wool, seventy cents per pound; flannels and blankets at from twenty to forty cents per pound; ready-made clothing and wearing apparel of every description, two dollars per pound; coffee, three cents per pound; tea, fifteen cents per pound; tin in bars, block or pig, three cents per pound; tapestry velvet and Brussels carpets, sixty-five cents, and tapestry Brussels, forty cents per square yard; candied citron, eight cents per pound; oranges in boxes, eighteen cents per box; gloves, according to quality, two to four dollars a dozen; statuary marble, sixty cents a cubic foot; metallic pens, twelve cents per gross; soaps two cents per pound.

There are many other articles in the list. The free list is a large one, including brown and white lead, potash, zinc, acids, coal, slack, culm, paints, parchment, pitch, plants, putty, gum, sponges and free stone.

The bill ends with a proviso that alcohol, to be exclusively used for the manufacture of ethers, chloroform and vegetable alkalies, may be withdrawn from bond free of a specific internal revenue tax per gallon in quantities not exceeding one thousand gallons at any one time, under such rules, regulations and bonds as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

Other Bills Introduced.

By Mr. MAISH, to reimburse the State of Pennsylvania for money advanced to pay the losses of her citizens during the late war, and also to pay the balance on claims of citizens of Pennsylvania for like losses.

By Mr. MONROE, to establish an educational fund and to apply a portion of the proceeds of public lands to public education, and to provide for the more complete endowment and support of National colleges for the advancement of scientific and industrial education.

By Mr. FORT, to forbid territories incurring indebtedness in aid of railroad or other private corporations.

Also to prevent the useless slaughter of buffalo.

By Mr. STONE, organizing a National railroad company for the purpose of constructing, operating and maintaining a double track cheap freight railway from the Atlantic seaboard to St. Louis, Chicago and Council Bluffs, with branches to other centres of population, production or commerce, and to regulate some of the interests of commerce among the States.

By Mr. CLARK, to reimburse the University of Missouri for damages sustained during the late war.

By Mr. GUNTER, granting 360 acres of land to each survivor of the Mountain Meadow massacre.

By Mr. WILSHIRE, for the free transmission through the mails of all documents printed by authority of Congress.

By Mr. SLEMMONS, authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river at Memphis.

Mr. MORRISON introduced an act to simplify the appraisement of goods, wares and merchandise imported into the United States and subject to *ad valorem* duties. This bill defines the basis on which dealers are to be assessed on imported merchandise subject to *ad valorem* duties, to be a fair market value or the actual wholesale price of such merchandise in the principal places of the country from whence exported at the time of exportation, and repeals the law of 1866 which compels the importer to separately add the cost of boxing and casing, although the same has been before included in the cost of merchandise, as well as little petty charges for brokerage, cartage, dock fees, &c. An omission of any one of these items by the neglect of an employe is now held to violate the invoice and subject the importer to heavy penalties, and their retention on the statute book as elements for estimating the value of invoices obviously constitutes the basis for the operation of a large class of informers whose very existence is a disgrace to any Government.

District of Columbia.

Mr. BUCKNER offered a resolution reciting that by the act of Congress of the 20th of June, 1872, the late Government of the District of Columbia was abolished, and the Government thereof transferred to three Commissioners, with authority to enforce the execution of existing legal obligations and contracts; that a special board of audit was authorized and appointed and allowed to issue certificates which were made convertible into 3.65 bonds; that at the time of the passage of that act it was estimated the floating debt of the District due and to accrue on account of improvements then contracted for and incomplete, was about $8,300,000; that it is alleged that the Commissioners have enlarged and extended the contracts to an extent not contemplated or authorized in the act, so that the amount of certificate issues is but little short of $15,000,000; that it is alleged that many of the improvements were made in the interest of favorites and friends, and that a large amount of certificates were issued illegally and without warrant of law, and that corrupt and improper means have been used to obtain the allowance of false and fraudulent claims, and that subordinate officers of the Board of Audit were largely interested in many of the claims allowed, and therefore directing the Committee for the District of Columbia to investigate such allegations and charges. Adopted.

Direct Taxes.

Mr. SANDERS (Ind.) introduced a proposed amendment to the Constitution for the levying of direct taxes according to the wealth of the respective States. Referred.

Plastic Cut Busts.

Mr. J. H. BAGLEY (N. Y.) offered a resolution directing the Committee on Library to take into consideration a proposition to purchase a collection of plastic cut busts of Adams, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Lafayette and other public men. Adopted.

Cash on Hand.

Mr. HEWITT offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a detailed statement showing the amount of actual cash on hand in the Treasury, and in the several depositories of the Government at the close of business on the 25th of January, 1876, specifying how much in fractional currency, legal tenders, National Bank notes, gold, silver, gold notes, etc. Adopted.

Pacific Railways.

Mr. LUTTRELL offered a resolution reciting that the Central Pacific, Kansas Pacific, Union Pacific, Central Branch of the Union Pacific, Western Pacific, Southern Pacific, Sioux City and Pacific, Northern Pacific, Texas Pacific, and all Pacific railroads and branches to which bonds and subsidies were granted by the Government, have received from the United States money subsidies amounting to over sixty-four million dollars, land subsidies amounting to over two hundred and twenty million acres of the public domain, bond subsidies amounting to $——, and interest amounting to $——, that it is but just and proper that the Government and people should understand the status of such roads and the disposition by the companies of the subsidies granted by the Government, and therefore instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire and report, first, whether such companies have fully complied with the requirements of law; second, whether such companies have formed within themselves construction companies for the purpose of sub-letting contracts and building and equipping their roads, and if so, whether the money, land and bond subsidies have been properly applied; and, third, whether such companies or any of them have forfeited their land subsidies by a failure to construct and equip their roads as required by law, and that the committee shall report to the House such measures as shall secure the Government full indemnity for all losses occasioned by fraudulent transactions or negligence on the part of such companies, and for the non-payment of interest lawfully due the Government, and for any other claim that the United States may have against such companies. Adopted.

The Currency.

Mr. HOLMAN offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Banking and Currency to inquire whether the commercial and industrial interests of the country do not require that the cancellation of legal tender notes shall cease, and whether common and equal justice to the whole people do not require that United States notes shall be substituted for National bank paper, instead of National bank paper being substituted for United States notes. Adopted.

Polygamy.

Mr. PAGE offered a long preamble and resolution denunciatory of the Mormons and "their vile and degrading dogma of polygamy," charging them with unprovoked, cold blooded and brutal murders of men, women and children; the subornation of witnesses and terrorism over courts to shield and protect the most nefarious and infamous criminals, declaring that immediate steps should be taken to compel the Mormons to obey the Constitution and laws of the United States, and directing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill for that purpose so as to remove this foul blot from the civilization of the nineteenth century.

The House refused to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution.

Union Pacific Railroad.

Mr. ATKINS offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire whether or not the Union Pacific Railroad Company has forfeited its charter. Adopted.

Protective Tariff.

Mr. WALLACE (Pa.) offered a resolution reciting the great depression under which the industrial interests are laboring, endorsing the protective policy, declaring that the question of finance is but a question of labor, and that the question of labor is but a question of protection, and instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to consider the propriety and necessity of increasing the import duties on all products and manufactures that come in competition with those of this country. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Military Academy.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Haskins in the chair, on the Military Academy appropriation bill.

Mr. HURLBUT offered an amendment for the detail of a competent staff officer to act as quartermaster and commissary for the battalion of cadets, and that all supplies shall be furnished at actual cost, &c. Adopted.

The committee rose and the bill was passed. The pay of cadets is fixed at $540 without rations. No other amendments except that offered by Mr. Hurlbut were adopted.

Adjourned.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, January 31, 1876.

Records of the Late War.

It having been brought to the attention of the Secretary of War that there are in existence in differens sections of the country many records, such as battle reports, correspondence, &c., relating to the late civil strife, he authorizes the statement that if any one who has original official documents pertaining to the war, either on the Union or Confederate side, will send them to the Secretary, they will be copied for use in connection with the publication of the records of the war, and returned to the owners, accompanied with such request. The originals must be sent, as copies for obvious reasons cannot be accepted.

NEW YORK.

The Simmons Butchery in Brooklyn.

Confessions of the Murderer and His Wife.

Terrible Discoveries by the Police.

NEW YORK, January 31, 1876.

The horrible murder and mutilation of W. W. Simmons in Brooklyn causes great excitement in this neighborhood. Mrs. Fuchs, wife of the murderer, tells this story of the butchery:

Mr. Simmons came to the house about nine o'clock Thursday evening, bringing a doll for the little girl. There was some brandy and beer in the house, and after drinking the beer, Fuchs went out to get three pints more. All of us drank beer, and Simmons said he was ashamed to go home drunk, so I said he might stay and sleep with Fuchs and I would sleep with Ellen. We had only two rooms. Simmons agreed to this. My husband says I slept on the floor, and that I was unfaithful, but I was so drunk I knew nothing of it. My husband and child put me to bed, and while they were doing so I fell on the floor and cut my face. When I got up in the morning I saw the body on the floor of the kitchen, and Fuchs, taking it by the heels, dragged it into the bed room to cut it up. When I saw it, I called out, "We will be hung," but Fuchs said he would make it all right. I drank too much on Friday; did not see the body cut up.

As the woman told this story she wept bitterly, saying again and again that if she had only been sober the murder would not have been committed.

Andreas Fuchs, or Victor Kretz, as the murderer calls himself, said he had known Simmons and worked with him for three years, but had once had a difficulty with him on account of which he left the manufactory for six months. He had said Simmons was in the habit of visiting his wife while he was at work, and that about six months ago he had detected them in the crime. He said that Simmons came to his house on Thursday evening, about nine o'clock, and as he had some beer, both drank of it. Simmons then gave him money to buy more beer, and when he returned he found his wife violating her marriage vow. Calling his step-child, Ellen, who was asleep on the bed, as a witness of her mother's crime, he seized a hatchet which lay behind the stove and struck Simmons dead with one blow on the neck. He asserted he struck Simmon's head off at one blow, but afterwards accounted for the cuts about the neck by saying he had to hack it off next morning, as it was not entirely severed. He declared he intended to give himself up, but his wife persuaded him not to do so, and Friday he dragged the body into the bedroom, and cut it up, packing the pieces away in different places until he could get rid of them.

The officers who first inspected Fuchs' apartments reported there were pails in the kitchen and bedroom, containing meat. They thought they were pieces of pickled pork. A close examination of the premises was then made, and in a tool chest under the bed was found a heavy solid hammer that bore bloody stains, and a common hand saw, steeped with blood and fringed with bits of hair. There were also heavy hatchets or axes, and these were covered with half obliterated blood marks. In another corner, under the couch, was a small tin pail filled to the brim with fragments of a human body cut into pieces not more than two or three inches in length. At the side of the bed was a large pine chest dyed in every part with blood, as though a bleeding body had been hastily jammed into it as into a temporary receptacle. In a corner, in a black leathern traveling trunk, was found another portion of the mutilated body, strips of flesh and pieces of skin. In another portion of the chamber was a large tin wash boiler, nearly filled with portions of a man's limbs, and pieces of the arms, hands, and legs and feet. In the midst of these remains was the trunk of the body. The ribs were stripped clean of skin and flesh. The officers next searched the bed, and turning up the ticking uncovered other fragments of a human body. They then went through the kitchen, and digging deep under the bricks of the fire-place, brought out many other remains, similar to those discovered in the bed room. They gathered the bloody fragments together, and sent them to the Morgue. The axes, saw and hammer were taken to the police station.

THE WHISKY FRAUDS.

Charge to the Jury in the McKee Case—General Babcock's Case to Come up Next Monday—The Defendant Found Guilty.

ST. LOUIS, January 21.—The jurors in the case of William McKee, one of the proprietors of the *Globe-Democrat*, charged with complicity in the whisky frauds, received their instructions from Judge Dillon, Judge Treat coinciding, at half past ten this morning, and retired at half-past eleven. The charge was very long. In commenced with a review of the operations of the whisky ring, admitted as a fact by both sides, from 1871 to 1875. There was no doubt the Government was defrauded millions in St. Louis alone, and it seemed astonishing the conspiracy could exist so long. The explanation lay in the admitted fact that information was received from Washington, and that thirty-five thousand dollars was spent in the buying of revenue agents.

After the jury retired the Court announced that the trial of Constantine Maguire, ex-Collector of Internal Revenue, would begin at 2 P. M., and directed the attorneys to notify General Babcock and his witnesses to present themselves next Monday, unless otherwise informed before that time.

According to previous announcement, the Court reconvened at 10 P. M., Judge Treat on the bench, to receive what the jury in the McKee case might have to present. A quarter of an hour later the jury came in with the following verdict: "We, the jury, find the defendant guilty." The counsel for the defense asked that the jury be polled, which was done, and all the jurors responded affirmatively. Judge Treat then stated in relation to the bonds that he would prefer that the matter should be decided by Judge Dillon. It was then agreed that the defendant should be called to-morrow morning upon the opening of Court and the amount of bonds determined by the full bench. The defendant left the Court room with his counsel and numerous sympathizing friends. The verdict was unexpected, almost everybody anticipating a disagreement or acquittal.

The "Crooked" Cases in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 31.—The motions for new trials in the cases of Jas. K. Hill and Alfred M. McGraff, convicted of whisky irregularities during the present term of the United States Court, were finally disposed of this morning by Judge Gresham, who refused a hearing, and will enter judgment upon the verdict of the jury to-morrow.

Trial of Maguire in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, January 31.—On the opening of court this afternoon the impannelling of a jury in the Maguire case was immediately proceeded with, and resulted in the selection of twelve gentlemen from interior counties. They were closely questioned by the counsel of both sides, but none of them had any opinion touching the guilt or innocence of the defendant, and had no prejudice for or against him. Major Lucien Eaton, one of the special counsel for the Government, then opened the case with a statement what the prosecution expected to prove against the accused. He stated that the prosecution proposed to prove that Maguire had knowledge of the existence of the ring and the destruction of records in the Collector's office, and failed to report to his superior officer; that he had made inquiry as to how much money he was to receive, showing he expected a share of the ring fund, and some other general matters. The commission of Maguire as Collector of Internal Revenue and some other documents were then submitted, and the court adjourned.

Six Horses Thieves Hanged.

ATCHISON, Ks, January 31.—A commercial traveler of this city just in from the Solomon Valley says six horse thieves were hanged a few days ago by vigilants. Among those lynched were Hutchison, Cox and Connoughty, three desperadoes of the frontier. The thieves were surrounded in their cabin at night, after returning from a trip to Nebraska, where they had been to dispose of stolen stock, tried by a lynchers' court, found guilty, and executed at once.

—Col. Tom Scott has just handed back to Philadelphia a check for $2,595.34. That amount represents the balance left over from the very small sum he was authorized to expend in the building of a bridge across the Schuylkill at Market street, and in certain alterations to facilitate travel across Chestnut street bridge. The work has been done to the entire satisfaction of every one, and was completed in what at first looked like an incredible short time for such a great contract, and now there is an overplus. It is similar management which makes the Pennsylvania Railroad the greatest in the world.

—The residence of David W. Skidmore, near Deer Park, Long Island, was destroyed by fire last Sunday night. All the occupants, Mr. Skidmore, Fleet Weeks, an old man who had lived with Mr. Skidmore many years, Mrs. Titus, the housekeeper, and her husband, were burned to death. Skidmore was an old man, almost constantly in litigation with neighbors, and had, it is alleged, a great many enemies. The supposition is he was murdered and then the premises fired, the other occupants being unable to escape.

SECOND EDITION

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Legislative Proceedings.

The Finance Bill Fails to Pass the Senate.

No Money Until the Measure Becomes a Law.

Remonstrances Against Changing the Method of Gauging Oil.

A Pittsburgh Secession Bill Passed First Reading in the House.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, January 31, 1876.

SENATE.

Bills on First Reading.

An act to define and suppress vagrancy.

An act to authorize and empower County Commissioners to contract, purchase, use or control bridges erected over rivers, creeks and rivulets, and the abolition of tolls thereon.

An act to enable citizens of the United States, to hold and convey a title which had been held by alien corporations not authorized by law to hold the same.

A supplementary act dividing cities of the State into three classes, and for other purposes.

An act relative to idle and disorderly persons in cities of the second class.

An act for the prevention of horses, cattle, sheep or swine running at large in the various townships when a majority of the voters thereof shall so decide.

An act regulating the sale of baled hay, &c.

An act to repeal section four of the act to incorporate the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society.

A supplementary act designating the several classes of contested elections in the Commonwealth, and providing for the trial thereof.

An act declaratory of the true intent of section sixty-six.

An act to consolidate, revise and amend the penal laws.

An act conferring jurisdiction on Courts of Common Pleas in cases of mandamus against State officers.

An act enabling assignees for the benefit of creditors to make sale of real estate encumbered by liens.

An act to abolish attorney fees in judgments under one hundred dollars entered on warrants of attorney.

An act amendatory of the law of libel.

An act relating to the costs in criminal cases.

An act limiting the time for entering judgments, warrants of attorney, amicable actions or agreements to confess or revive judgments.

A supplementary act relative to burial grounds and cemeteries situated in incorporated boroughs.

An act relative to persons writing threatening letters.

An act relating to the payment of licences for hotels, inns, taverns, eating houses and restaurants.

An act relating to mechanics' claims, authorizing the amendment of the same.

An act for the incorporation and regulation of banks of discount and deposit.

An act to carry into effect section five of article fourteenth of the Constitution relative to the salaries of county officers, and for the payment of fees received by them into the State or County Treasury in counties containing over one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants.

A supplementary act relating to Orphans' Courts.

An act authorizing an increase of the indebtedness of any city of the second class in the Commonwealth.

An act to provide for the submission to the voters of the Commonwealth a proposition for the removal of the capital of the State to the city of Philadelphia.

The Rules Suspended.

The rules were, by unanimous consent, suspended to allow the reading of the following bills:

An act authorizing councils of cities of the Commonwealth of the third class to fill vacancies in the offices of City Controller and Treasurer, read the second time and passed.

Supplementary act relating to the State Treasurer and Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, approved May 9th, 1874, amending and assigning part of the revenue derived from the tax on the capital stock of all corporations of the Commonwealth to the Sinking Fund and part thereof to the General Revenue Fund.

The bill was on its third reading or final passage. The vote stood thus: Yeas 19, nays 18. As it lacked the Constitutional majority, twenty-six, it failed to pass to-night. This leaves the bill in bad shape, unless the Democrats move to reconsider and change their position, which is quite likely they will do. Neither members nor any State institutions will receive any money until the bill passes and becomes a law.

HOUSE.

The House met at 7½ o'clock. Letters, petitions, memorials and remonstrances were presented and properly referred.

Petitions.

The following petitions were presented:

Mr. LONG presented remonstrances of merchants of Pittsburgh against the change in the method of gauging oil.

Petititions of citizens of Kittanning against the repeal of the act of incorporation.

Also of citizens of Altoona remonstrating against establishing the office of Recorder in various counties of the State.

Numerous petitions were presented from several counties in the State requesting our Senators and members of Congress to vote for the bill before Congress granting aid to the Texas Pacific railroad.

A petition of citizens of Blairsville remonstrating against the repeal of the prohibitory liquor law.

Also, as regards Burrell township.

Also, of citizens of Westmoreland county asking for the repeal of the Local Option law in Derry township and Mount Pleasant.

From citizens of Philadelphia asking for a reduction of car fare on city passenger railways.

Also from citizens of Washington county asking for the passage of a law for the protection of boarding-house keepers.

By Mr. SPANG, a petition of citizens of Bedford, asking an increase in exemption under the law of 1849 to one thousand dollars, and to exempt from levy and execution all tools of workingmen, and further provide for the protection of a debtor.

A petition of citizens of Greene county for a modification of the charter of the Dollar Savings Bank of Waynesburg.

Also to confine the rate of interest to six per cent., and inflict a severe penalty for its violation.

Bills Read in Place.

By Mr. GRAHAM (Allegheny), an act making an appropriation to the Western Penitentiary.

An act referring to the collection of school tax.

An act relating to game and fish.

By Mr. TONER, an act to repeal the Local Option laws of Derry township and the borough of Mount Pleasant, Westmoreland county.

Bills Reported Affirmatively from Committees.

An act repealing the act relating to roads in Morris township and Independence township, Washington county, and as relates to Hopewell township.

Also, an act to authorize the separation of townships and boroughs from one county and their annexation to adjoining counties.

Also an act from a select committee, with affirmative recommendations, to suppress vagrancy.

The Bankrupt Law.

Mr. IRWIN (Allegheny) called up his concurrent resolution asking that our Senators and members of Congress be requested to vote for the repeal of the Bankrupt law, the Governor to transmit a copy of the proceedings to the Senators and members.

Bills Passed First Reading.

Several bills passed first reading, which simply consists in reading the same without any other action thereon, the only one on the calendar of general interest to citizens of Pittsburgh being an act to repeal "An act supplementary to several acts incorporating the city of Pittsburgh, enlarging its boundaries, &c.," approved the 2d day of April, 1872. As to the boroughs of Mount Washington and Union, the above act is for the secession of the Thirty-second and Thirty-fifth wards, on the South Side, from the city of Pittsburgh.

Adjourned. K.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, January 31.—The steamships City of Richmond, from New York, and Pennsylvania, from Philadelphia, have arrived.

NEW YORK, January 31.—Arrived—The steamship Montana, from Liverpool.

QUEENSTOWN, January 31.—Arrived—The steamship Baltic, from New York.

☞For Additional Telegrams See Fourth Page.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Pittsburghers evidently have a very warm regard for Barry Sullivan, and they are in no way loth in manifesting it. Well, his dramatic genius is such as to win admiration and esteem and make him worthy of it. Of his performance last night in the role of *Richard III*, we have only to repeat our expressed opinion of three months ago, that it is a masterly and rare impersonation. This evening he appears as *Richelieu*.

Library Hall.

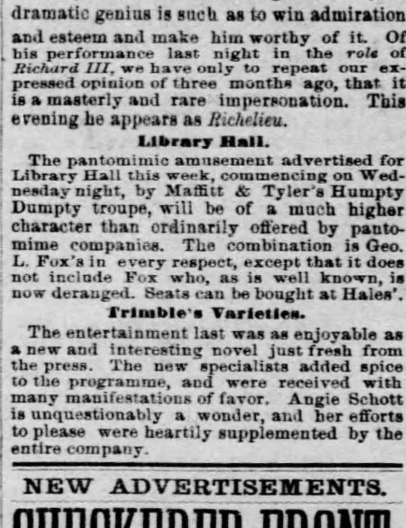
The pantomimic amusement advertised for Library Hall this week, commencing on Wednesday night, by Maffitt & Tyler's Humpty Dumpty troupe, will be of a much higher character than ordinarily offered by pantomime companies. The combination is Geo. L. Fox's in every respect, except that it does not include Fox who, as is well known, is now deranged. Seats can be bought at Hales'.

Trimble's Varieties.

The entertainment last was as enjoyable as a new and interesting novel just fresh from the press. The new specialists added spice to the programme, and were received with many manifestations of favor. Angie Schott is unquestionably a wonder, and her efforts to please were heartily supplemented by the entire company.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT.



THE HOUSE THAT SELLS THE GREAT

White River Flour,

THE BEST FLOUR FOR THE MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Full and Complete Line

GROCERIES.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM REDMAN, DECEASED.—Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration upon the estate of WILLIAM REDMAN, deceased, have been issued to the undersigned, to whom all debts due the estate will be paid, and all claims against the estate will be presented.

MRS. ANN REDMAN,
JOHN BALDRIGE, JR.,
Braddocks, Pa.,
Administrators.

a97-T

G. L. B. FETTERMAN,
ATTORNEY,
No. 137 Fourth avenue.

ESTATE OF THOMAS P. HOUSTON, DECEASED.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the Estate of THOS. P. HOUSTON, late of the City of Pittsburgh, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all those having claims or demands against said estate will present the same duly proven to

EDWARD F. HOUSTON,
T 132 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

Great Auction Sale
AT
McKelvey's
CARRIAGE BAZAAR,
4 Diamond Street, near Liberty,
On Wednesday, Feb. 2d, 1876,
AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

I have a large lot of
ROBES AND BLANKETS
That must be sold to clean up winter stock. Also, a stock of
SLEIGHS,
New and Second-hand
BUGGIES and HARNESS,
AND SEVERAL NICE
DRIVING HORSES.

This is a rare chance to secure bargains as these goods will be sold for whatever they will bring. No postponement on account of weather.

J. A. M'KELVEY,
a53. PROPRIETOR.

B. & B.
January 29th, 1876.
NEW GOODS.
POSITIVE BARGAINS!
100 PIECES
New Prints
At 6¼c, including some very best makes, such as genuine Merrimack, (not seconds), Shirting Prints and Oil Chintz Dark Prints.

BLEACHED GOODS.
A well-known make 4-4 Bleached Muslin at 10c, that compare favorably with Lonsdale.
At 12½c. 4-4 Bleached Muslin, equal if not superior to Wamsutta.

DRESS GOODS!
3-4 Plain Brown Serge Goods at 20c.
Double width Dark Mohair Lustres at 25c, very much less than value.

New Black Cashmeres,
40-inches wide at 75c, 46-inches wide at 95c.
Special value in Fine Black Cashmeres at 85c, 90c, and $1 and up to $2.50 per yard.

NEW BLACK SILKS,
At $1.25 and $1.50.
New "Hand-Loom" Black Silks at $1.75, $1.87½ and up to $4. Having opened a large invoice "Hand Loom" Black Silks, this make being a pure vegetable dye. Hence we invite special attention to the superior finish, color and quality of this new importation, the goods at $2, $2.25 and $2.50 surpassing beyond precedent any former offering.
At 25c, the best Black Alpacas in the market. Special values in Black Alpacas at 37½ and 50c.
New Cachemire Laces and Insertings.
New Cachemire Net and Lace Scarfs, all at very low prices and in fine qualities.

Boggs & Buhl,
128 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞NOTICE.

Art Exhibition---Admission Free.

The Exhibition of the School of Design for Women will be continued for another week, till Saturday, February 5th. Open daily from 10 A. M. till 5 o'clock. a55

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHOLESALE STORES.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.

We will open on MONDAY, January 24, a choice line of

NEW DRESS GOODS,

Purchased during the past week at much under value, and will be sold accordingly.

New Styles Dark Prints, Shirting Prints.
Light Ground Percales, Cambrics and Prints at very low prices, to close.
Full Lines of Domestic Dry Goods at lowest prices.
Our Department of Hosiery, Gloves, White Goods, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Underwear, Notions, Trimmings, &c., kept fully replete with NEW GOODS which are arriving daily.

Wholesale Exclusively. Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

RITER & CONLEY,
SUCCESSORS TO JAMES M. RITER,
BUILDERS OF
Oil Tanks, Blast Furnaces, Siemen Furnaces
Rolling Mill Stacks, Iron Roofing & all kinds of Sheet Iron Work.
ALSO COPPER WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Works, 55 and 56 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa

MUSSLEMAN & CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of CHEWING TOBACCO, also the celebrated
GIANT AND IRONSIDE NAVY,
To be had in Pittsburgh at R. & W. Jenkinson's, John Fullerton & Son, J. W. Taylor, Martin Heyl, T. J. Wallace, J. H. Sichel & Co., E. Poerstell & Co., Carter Brothers, Dilworth Brothers, T. C. Jenkins, Knox & Orr, Herzog & Bochman, Means & Sweeney, also all other Tobacco and Grocery Houses.

Macfarlane & Patterson
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
MACFARLANE DOUBLE WARM AIR
FURNACE!
The Cheapest and best in use,
AND AGITATING GRATE,
Cook and Heating Stoves,
88 WOOD STREET.
☞SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

Ben Franklin Insurance Co.
INCORPORATED 1866.
OFFICES---41 AND 43 OHIO STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
HENRY IRWIN, President. GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.

ESTABLISHED 1838.
THOMPSON & MILLER,
HOUSE PAINTERS,
NO. 135 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR SMITHFIELD STREET.
☞MIXED PAINT AND GLASS FOR SALE. Open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & Co.
141 WOOD STREET,
Invite the attention of purchasers to their large stock of ENGRAVINGS, CHROMOS, PHOTOGRAPHS, SMALL PORCELAIN PAINTINGS, PHOTOGRAPH AND PICTURE FRAMES, LOOKING GLASSES, etc., which they offer at very low prices.

WALTER P. MARSHALL,
WALL PAPER.
No. 47 Irwin (NOW SEVENTH) Street.

Reduction in Prices.
Whole Stock Marked Down!
CLOSING OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF
CLOTH CLOAKS,
MATTLESEE SACQUES,
SEAL SACQUES,
SEAL MUFFS,
SEAL BOAS.
A FULL STOCK OF
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
Blankets,
Prints,
Flannels.
Black Silks,
Colored Silks,
Black Cashmeres,
AND
Dress Goods.
AT VERY LOW PRICES,
We desire an examination as we offer some very handsome goods at very low prices.
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
Cor. Market St. and 4th Ave.

AMERICAN
CENTENNIAL DIRECTORY,
OR CATALOGUE.
EXHIBITION OF 1876.
Published under Trade Mark and Copyright from the
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

This work will present all the salient points and important features of the Centennial Exhibition, accurately catalogued and described. An examination of the Dummie Books in the hands of agents will indicate its unexampled value to every person interested in this greatest event of our National History. Every thoughtful person will appreciate its unparalleled and permanent value to manufacturers and business men, as an advertising medium. This work is issued in octavo form, beautifully printed on fine toned paper, handsomely illustrated, bound in cloth, black and gold relief style, and will be a permanent record of the Exposition, to be used by all visitors, and preserved for library use, both in our country and Foreign lands. Persons wishing to avail themselves of the advantages thus offered for Advertising will please address the District Agent for Western Penna. or Eastern Ohio,
J. A. OWENS,
Room 6, No. 6 Sixth street.
A few reliable men of some means wanted to solicit advertisements. Address as above. a34

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
That the Assessment Plans and Schedule of Assessments for the improvement of
BEDFORD AVENUE,
From Erin to 33d streets, will be open for inspection from JANUARY 19TH to FEBRUARY 10TH, at the office of the City Controller. All parties interested therein will please call and file their objections, if any there be, to said assessment.
C. H. LOVE,
W. H. OLIVER, JR.,
SAML. MEANS,
WM. KANE,
ROBT. PARKER,
a6 Commissioners.

W. H. SCROGGINS,
Fashionable Hair Dressing,
AND
Shaving Saloon, Bath Rooms Attached,
43 North Diamond, Allegheny.

SILK DEPARTMENT
Jos. Horne & Co's.
RETAIL STORES,
AT
Bargain Prices
BLACK
DRESS
SILKS!
In the following well tested brands: C. J. Bonnet & Co., Hand-Span, Guinet and Ponson.
Dark Colored Silks
In all the popular colorings.
Light Colored Silks
In all the new tints for
PARTY WEAR.
Striped and Plaid Velvets for Costumes.
AN INSPECTION SOLICITED.
197 and 199
PENN AVE.

IMPORTANT.
WATCHES, JEWELRY, BRONZES,
SPECIAL NOTICE.
The partnership existing under the firm name of John Stevenson's Sons will expire by limitation, May 1, 1876. For the purpose of reducing our stock to the lowest possible limit, we have determined to offer our goods at greatly reduced prices. Persons contemplating the purchase of articles in our line will find it greatly to their advantage to call upon us.
Respectfully,
JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS,
98 Market Street,
Pittsburgh.
SILVER PLATED WARE.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.....GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 32½.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 10.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113.

IN another column we give place to a communication from a correspondent, who treats the matter of "Insurance rates" from the Companies' standpoint. It is well that both sides of the question be heard, and our columns are always thus open to a fair discussion of any subject of interest.

THE Paris correspondent of the New York *Tablet* (Catholic) gives a circumstantial account of a miracle performed by Pius IX. in restoring a paralyzed arm of Mother JULIA N——, of the Order of the Sacred Heart, to normal vitality. The cure was not instantaneous; but, by making the sign of the cross a few times, the arm was so far restored that she went home and wrote a long letter with the hand that had been powerless. Such is the story.

THE war in Spain, like that in Cuba, is becoming chronic, and is rapidly sapping the little vitality which remains in that once powerful kingdom. ALFONSO seems to be in the position which the loyal States of this Union occupied during the first two years of the great rebellion. We tried to crush the rebels and still hold on to slavery; Spain is laboring to put down the CARLISTS, and at the same time hold on to Cuba. We learned by bitter experience that we could not do both; and ALFONSO will discover that if he would put down his rebellion at home he must relinquish his rule over the Cubans. The circumstances, it is true, are widely different, but the principal is the same.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

For the greater part of the present century the Ottoman Empire has been propped up by the bayonets of the great powers of Europe, under the impression that its maintenance was essential to the "balance of power" in that quarter of the globe. Under the late MAHMOUD II. it was not a difficult task to keep the "sick man," as NICHOLAS of Russia called that effete empire, on his legs; but under the present weak, capricious, self-willed, luxurious and extravagant Sultan, ABDUL AZIZ, the case is very different. The first got along with half a million dollars a year to keep up his royal state; while the latter draws from the national treasury twenty times that sum annually, besides an unknown expenditure upon the civil list.

Of late years Turkey has been a heavy borrower, is deeply in debt, and between reckless extravagance and the heavy interest ever falling due, the revenue of the empire is inadequate to meet the expenditures, so that the treasury is on the verge of bankruptcy. No further loans can be made, and the holders of Turkish securities are in danger of losing what they have invested.

As bankers in Europe are powers behind thrones greater than the thrones themselves, repudiation in Turkey is tantamount to national overthrow. Great Britain and France will not repeat the Crimean folly; and if the semi-barbarous and the semi-independent provinces of that empire, under the eye and the wing of Russia, combine to put an end to the "sick man," those nations will not be likely to interpose any serious obstacle to the work.

CONCERNING USURY LAWS.

On no question says the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, are there so many current fallacies as upon capital and the price of capital. The law of supply and demand is allowed in its application to everything else; only in regard to the price of capital is its legitimacy questioned. When a farmer has a crop to take care of, if labor is scarce he expects to pay a high price for maturing his products in the field and for gathering them into his barns when ripe. If labor be abundant, he expects to pay at a correspondingly cheap rate for whatever services he requires. If the cotton, corn or hog crops be abundant, he regards it as a matter of course that these commodities should be cheap. If, on the other hand, there be any deficiency in the yield, from whatever cause, he holds it to be equally evident that their market value will rise. If, from any cause, there be thrown upon the market an unusually large quantity of manufactured goods, prices fall; if, on the other hand, there be a scarcity, prices rise. The unusually large wine crop in France in 1874, brought about a decline in the price of wines; in seasons when the vine is less productive values are enhanced. To introduce such illustrations might seem a gratuitous reflection upon the intelligence of the reader. Their enuciation carries conviction. They bear upon their face the character of mere truism. The relation between supply and demand for regulating the price of labor or the price of commodities, he does not question. He sees and admits the applicability of the law to all the cases mentioned, and to a thousand more that might be mentioned, and is surprised to find that anything so trite and common-place should be obtruded upon his attention.

If a man wants to rent a farm and few farms are offered for rent, there will be a competition among leaseholders to obtain land. If, on the other hand, there be few applicants for land upon short terms, rents will correspondingly decline. Every one knows that when business is prosperous rents rise in cities for the plain reason that mercantile transactions are profitable and those who have business houses in or about the centers of traffic can rent or lease at a high figure. When business is suffering from continued depression men who occupy business houses are anxious to quit, the supply exceeds the demand and rents fall.

The labor of the agriculturist, the ground rented, the house leased, are all agencies in production for whose use a price is paid,—called in the first instance wages, and in the last rent. We pay in each case a sum equal to the supposed value of ourselves. Now, capital also is an agency for the accomplishment of ends desired. For the use of a vacant lot, for a stipulated period, a fixed annual price is paid. Suppose the leaseholder borrows money to build a house upon it, he will pay for the use of the money a fixed annual price. If lots are abundant, he will get the use of the ground at a low annual price; if money be abundant, he can also obtain that at a low price. Now, wherein do these transactions differ? The sum paid for the use of the lot and the use of the money rests upon the same principle,—compensation for the privilege to use for a definite time. Wages are the price paid for the use of labor, rent the price paid for the use of land, and interest the price paid for the use of money. As the relations between supply and demand are always varying, no one thinks of determining by an act of the Legislature the compensation which shall be paid the laborer, or the rent which shall be paid for the use of real estate. The parties to the transaction are presumed to know their own interests best, and hence are wisely left to regulate these matters themselves. The farmer will hire at as low a figure as he can procure labor, and the laborer will sell his labor at the highest rate he can. The leaseholder will make the best terms possible with the owner, and the owner with the leaseholder. Each will sell where he can and to whom he can at the highest figure, and each will buy where he can and of whom he can cheapest. If the capitalists want labor, there will be a competition amongst capitalists to obtain labor, and wages will rise. If laborers be numerous and capitalists few who wish to employ, there will be a competition among laborers to sell their labor, and wages will fall. The parties to the transaction will adjust themselves, and do adjust themselves, to the ever-varying conditions without the intervention of law. Why should the law intervene? *Legislation can create neither capital nor labor.* So in regard to rents, the price paid for the use of real estate. The conditions here are ever-varying, and legislation would either be zero or mischievous. If this be true in regard to wages and rent, it is equally true in regard to interest. The borrower and the lender may each be supposed the best judge of the conditions. If capital is plenty there will be a competition among capitalists to lend, and the price of the use of money will fall; if scarce, there will be a competition among borrowers to obtain money and the price paid for the use of capital will rise. And this state of things will exist in spite of all the usury laws with which legislators can encumber the statute books. Usury laws can neither create capital nor regulate its price If the borrower must have money he must pay its market value just as he would be compelled to do if he determined to hire hands to plow his corn or break his hemp or cure his tobacco. Legislation, though it cannot create capital, can drive it away. If men are subjected to prosecution and possible loss for lending their money to borrowers upon terms mutually agreed upon and determined by the abundance or scarcity of money on the one hand and by the necessity or non-necessity for its use on the other, the capitalist will send or take his money where capital is unfettered and the eternal relations between supply and demand are understood and acted upon, or, disregarding the law, he will take the risk and charge an additional percentage for the use of his money in order to cover the risk of the transaction. He will in that case become his own underwriter, charging the premium to the borrower.

Insurance Rates.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

Please permit me to reply in your paper to an article headed "Fire Insurance," and found in your issue of Saturday last, and in which it is stated: "We are in receipt of many complaints from business men that the fire insurance companies are pressing them with heavy rates, and that they have formed a combination so that whatever rate one charges, all charge. For example, a business or manufacturing place is insured for one and two per cent. The day the insurance expires, the rates are increased to two and three per cent., and a printed notice is served on all the other companies in the Board of Underwriters that such a property is rated at such a figure. The result is, that all charge the rate, and the victim is compelled to pay that rate, or go beyond the city or county for his insurance." * * * * This is charged "to be the nature of a conspiracy to extort or inconvenience insurers, and hence comprises an illegitimate and illegal interference with the rights of business men."

"It is perfectly well known that business is generally bringing less profit than for years past, and that manufacturers and business men should have all the relief possible in the several items of current expenses. This is not afforded in the system we are noticing. On the contrary, the pressure is increased at a time when the business public is least able to bear it."

In replying to the above, permit me to say, that but few of the local insurance companies, in Allegheny county, are members of the Board of Underwriters; over seven-eighths of them operate outside of the Board, and make no pretence of being governed or influenced by the rates fixed in the Board, but on the contrary, are open to business men at whatever rates they and the companies may agree upon; and furthermore, there are a large number of foreign companies, having agencies in this city, who operate outside of the board, like a majority of the local companies, each making rates for itself; therefore, it is simply error to assert "that the companies have formed a combination, so that what one charges all charge;" and it is also error to assert that men are compelled to pay a fixed rate "or go beyond the city or county for their insurance." There doubtless are persons in Pittsburgh, as there are in other cities, who have risks with bad moral or physical hazards, and who cannot get them written at home, where they are known, except in wild cat companies, and at high rates; and such persons are complainants, growlers or grumblers everywhere; but no honest, reliable business man is driven out of Pittsburgh to get a decent risk, written in good companies, at fair rates.

There is an "Association of Fire Underwriters for Allegheny County," commonly called the Board of Underwriters, composed of some of the leading American and European companies doing business in this State; and some of them are of great age and large experience, and have paid out many millions of dollars for losses on various kinds of property; and the officers thereof believe they understand something of the insurance business, and know at what rates they can afford to write standard risks of the various kinds offered to them. Skilled persons in the association are appointed to examine thoroughly every risk offered to members who report thereon; and after charging for defects and crediting for safeguards and improvements, a rate is fixed, at which the companies in the association will write it; (that is, if it be such a risk as a majority of the association desire to write; it being understood that there are some risks that the association will not rate, because the moral hazard is too great for measurement;) and printed slips of the rates made are furnished to the agents of all the companies in the association; to those who pay the expenses of their making; but to none others. If the owner be willing to pay any of the associated companies this rate, they will write the risk; otherwise not. In selling indemnity the associated companies propose to charge exactly what they believe their policy to be worth in each individual case; and if owners of property will not pay that price, they will not give out their contract. In this matter the companies simply fix a price for which they will sell insurance; and it must be a badly distempered mind that sees in this "an illegal interference with the rights of business men." There is no constraint whatever in the matter. If the owner of property is unwilling to pay board companies their price for reliable indemnity, he has many local and foreign companies to go to, of whom he can buy a good article at a fair price; and at such price as may be agreed upon at the time; and in addition to these, there is a host of wildcats ready to take him to their little den for a very small fee, because they know that, in case of loss, their little kits will soon scratch them into settling cheaply, or take the chances of having an execution returned *nulla bona*.

Immediately after the great Chicago fire, and again after the great Boston fire, the companies remaining in the field made a great advance in rates—a mere arbitrary advance, without system or regularity—and the Board was formed to regulate and equalize this matter; to examine risks carefully, and rate each on its own merits; and the result was that, at that time, the rates on some risks were advanced and lessened on others, and the subsequent result has been a gradual lessening of rates for the last two years; because owners have introduced, on the recommendation of the Board, new safeguards and improvements, and the average of rates to-day is less than it was eight or ten years ago. And while no rate has been raised by the Board in the last two years, many have been reduced; therefore, it is erroneous to say that risks are being raised by the Board, at this time, on the day of their expiration, from one to two per cent., and from two to three per cent. And as rates are steadily declining with the introduction of improvements, it is an error to state that insurance companies are increasing the pressure of advanced rates at this time, when the business public are least able to bear it.

The complaint made against the conditions attached to insurance policies is very old. A certain class of persons has declaimed against them for many years; that particular class of whom the ancients regarded Hermes as the especial protector and god; and in view of the rights secured to persons under the Constitution of Pennsylvania, the suggestion that the Legislature take hold of the matter and regulate it as proposed, is still more ridiculous than Senator Wood's proposition "that ground-hog day be declared a legal holiday."

ROBERT THORNE.

PITTSBURGH, January 31, 1876.

The Washington "Lobby."

The "lobby" proper is a corridor back of the Speaker's desk, which leads to the Speaker's parlor, the offices of the Sergeant-at-arms and reporter of debates, and which, once attained, is the next best thing to a seat on the floor of the House. Persons are admitted here by invitation from members, or by permision of the doorkeeper, and here the greater part of what is known as "inside lobbying" is done. For instance, a person wishes to get a bill through. He sends his card in to a member, and if the latter wishes to receive him the meeting takes place in the corridor. Members come out here to smoke, and it is an excellent place to catch a Congressman off his dignity. Formerly newspaper men were admitted here, and the privilege was a very useful one to them. Now, by order of Fitzhugh, they are excluded, and no one can pass the ex-Confederate cerberi that stand at the door but those who bear a card of admission, and these are now held by some of the most notorious lobbyists in Washington.

JAPAN is to have an agricultural college, to be established and supervised by Prof. Clark, of the Amherst (Mass.) Agricultural College. Prof. Clark's eminent qualities as an educator and as a business manager, fit him for this important foreign work.

GENERALITIES.

You ask me, wondering, why I sing,
  And why my lips in laughter part;
The ripples of my mirth all spring
  From the deep sorrow of my heart.
A smile is easier than a tear
  That serves to keep sad memories green,
And always, through what is, I hear
  The echoes of what might have been.

A PANSY has bloomed in the yard of the Crawford House at White Mountain notch this month.

THE total number of hogs slaughtered at Cincinnati to date is 493,367, against 449,547 to same date last year.

THE Scottish National Rifle Association has accepted the American challenge for the championship of the world.

BISMARCK has his weaknesses, too. An absurd Michigan girl recently flattered him into parting with his autograph.

SINCE the bar-rooms in Islip, L. I., were abolished its inhabitants have been able to keep their feet and give $6,000 a year to the church.

HAD Byron lived he would have been eighty-eight years old last Saturday, but the muse of Joaquin Miller swoops down from the icy jaws of the Sierra and makes us forget our grief.

MR. C. F. RICHARDSON writes of the poet Lowell in *Harper's Magazine:* "In his personal appearance, as in the management of his affairs, there is nothing of the traditional heedlessness of the poet. The poetical nature, he thinks, is akin to order, and, in his own case, certainly, the opinion is true."

THE Chicago *Inter-Ocean* says that there is an old threadbare, snuff-colored, thin-locked, spindle-shanked, pepper-and-salt, weazened, rum-drinking fossil, hidden away somewhere in Washington, who has written more Congressional speeches than all the members of the present House put together.

JOHN LEPPS, a German, residing at Sedamsville, a suburb of Cincinnati, has been arrested for an outrage committed upon the person of his own daughter, aged sixteen. Lepps is a worthless fellow, spending most of his time in groggeries, while his wife supports the family by standing in market as a huckster.

FLOWERS should deck the brow of the youthful bride, for they are in themselves a lovely type of marriage. They should twine round the tomb, for their perpetually renewed beauty is a symbol for the resurrection. They should festoon the altar, for their fragrance and their beauty ascend forever before the Most High.—*Mrs. L. M. Child.*

IT is announced that Miss Bettina de Rothschild, daughter of Baron Alphonse de Rothschild, of Paris, is to be married next spring to her cousin, Baron Albert de Rothschild, of Vienna. She is going to do very well, as the young man's father is said to be a man of some means. Her own father, too, is understood to be in comfortable circumstances himself.

A RELIGIOUS paper reports this suggestive incident: A pastor was conversing with that very gentle and most indispensable critic, the pastor's wife, on Sabbath evening, about the morning sermon. "Was it good?" "Yes," she replied, "very." "Was it not a complete chain of thought, with no link omitted?" "Yes, it was certainly that, but it seemed to me, husband, that, at the hearer's end, you forgot to put on the hook!" That "hook" is often just what the excellent sermon lacks.

THE Germans do not dress for the opera. They go there out of love for the music, at an early hour, and in costume which is the most comfortable. A few ladies in the dress circle appear in full toilette, but no one need be surprised to see every lady pull her knitting out of her pocket. There is a homely simplicity in the audience which is thoroughly German. It is apparently no more sin to go to the opera in Berlin than it is to go to a Thursday evening meeting in America.—*Letter from C. D. Warner.*

A SAN FRANCISCO paper has set a new fashion in the publication of birth notices, as will be seen by the following: CROSBIE—Sunday, Jan. 9, to HATTIE and JOHN C. CROSBIE, a son. Mother and child doing well; thanks to Dr. Langdon." This is a very pretty way of complimenting a successful physician, but suppose that he had not been, how would it look to say: "Mother and child doing badly; thanks to the stupidity of Dr. Langdon?" The San Francisco paper has established a dangerous precedent.

THE cry, "wake me up when Kirby dies," has gone through the land, and a young man named Thomas Kirby has been waked up who thinks that he is very likely a son of the patriarchal Kirby of Cincinnati. We think it very likely, but at the same time we think an end should be put to this popular method of earning a living. The dead millionaires are vulnerable enough, and have sins enough to father, but they can't possibly be the paternal progenitors of all the wandering orphans who would like a slice of their estates.

THE *Publisher's Circular* shows that there have been 3,577 new books published in Great Britain during the year 1875. The different branches of literature represented by the new publications are: Theology, 556; educational, 270; juvenile works, 188; fiction, 634; law, 68; political and social economy, trade and commerce, 68; arts, sciences, and illustrated works, 437; voyages and travels, 227; history and biography, 267; poetry and the drama, 222; year books and serials in volumes, 245; medicine and surgery, 65; belles letters and essays, 129; miscellaneous, 172.

PROGRESS IN COLORADO.

There is great railroad activity at Pueblo. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway is progressing rapidly up the Arkansas river, and will reach Pueblo by the first of March. At Pueblo that road will unite with the Denver & Rio Grande road (narrow guage) which has been completed for several years from Denver to Pueblo, *via* Colorado Springs.

From Pueblo a branch of the last named road, finished some time ago, runs up the Arkansas to Canyon City, at the foot of the great canyon through which that river issues from the mountains, and through which a railroad cannot be made owing to its extreme narrowness between the walls.

The work of extending the main line of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad from Pueblo southward is progressing rapidly. Ten miles of the road are completed; the ties are bedded all the way to the St. Charles, and one hundred men are engaged in putting down the iron and finishing the work. The aim of that company is not to stop till a trip from Denver to the City of Mexico can be made by rail. The present push is to reach the rich and extensive coal field extending from Cucharas to Trinidad. The main line will be westward from Cucharas, and enter the mountains *via* Abeyta Pass, which will bring it into the great San Luis valley, through which the Rio Grande flows southward.

A letter from Puebla of January 21, published in the Philadelphia *Press*, says: "Not a drop of rain nor a flake of snow has fallen in this neighborhood since about the 20th of last September, and there has not been more than ten unpleasant days in that time. What country in the world can boast of a finer climate?"

GOLD AT PIKE'S PEAK.

The great stampede in 1859 to Pike's Peak to find gold, is well remembered. Not a dollar's worth was found in that locality at that time, and ever since it has been regarded as a barren region until the present winter. The adventurers of 1859, or some of them, pushed on to the mountains west of Denver, some eighty to ninety miles north of Pike's Peak, where a few had some success, and some good mines both of gold and silver were discovered, and have been successfully operated ever since.

But very recently rich and apparently abundant deposits of gold have been found in the neighborhood of Manitou, near the base of Pike's Peak, and in sight of the town of Colorado Springs, on the Denver & Rio Grande Railway. Manitou is the name of the romantic mountain gorge where the celebrated Soda Springs are, and where there are several fine hotels and other buildings. This deposit is said to be equal in quality and character to the gold deposits of some of the most flourishing districts in the territory. Some of the blossom rock yields by assay from twenty to eighty dollars per ton. A letter of January 20 states that "there are already over 250 acres staked and claimed. The deposit runs from the west of the Ute Pass road about three-fourths of a mile off the road, commencing a short distance above the Rustic Hotel, and has been followed over to Glen Eyrie, and probably runs on still farther north. Other lodes of various kinds have been and are discovered daily—hourly I should say—pure gold, telluride, &c."

"Yesterday," says the Denver *News*, "there were three hundred prospectors at the scene of the new discoveries. Major McAlister, of Colorado Springs, has ordered a forty-stamp mill, which is to be delivered on the ground within sixty days. Rich developments are promised within a short time."

Universal Education.

In a Government like ours, each individual must think of the welfare of the State, as well as of the welfare of his own family, and therefore of the children of others as well as his own. It becomes, then, a momentous question whether the children of our schools are educated in reference to themselves and their private interests only, or with a regard to the great social duties and prerogatives that await them in after life. Are they so educated that when they grow up they will make better Christians, or only grander savages? for, however loftily the intellect of man may have been gifted, however skilfully it may have been trained, if it be not guided by a sense of justice, a love of mankind, and a devotion to duty, its possessor is only a more splendid, as he is a more dangerous barbarian.—*Horace Mann.*

PARSON KELLY.

Old Parson Kelly's fair young wife Irene
  Died when but three months wed,
And no new love has ever come between
  His true heart and the dead,
Though now for sixty years the grass has grown
Upon her grave, and on its simple stone
  The moss
  And yellow lichens creep her name across.

Outside the door, in the warm summer air,
  The old man sits for hours;
The idle wind that stirs his silver hair,
  Is sweet with June's first flowers;
But dull his mind, and clouded with the haze
Of life's last weary, gray November days;
  And dim
  The past and present look alike to him.

The sunny scene around, confused and blurred,
  The twitter of the birds,
Blend in his mind with voices long since heard—
  Glad childhood's careless words,
Old hymns and Scripture texts; while indistinct
Yet strong, one thought with all fair things is linked—
  The bride
  Of his lost youth is ever by his side.

By its sweet weight of snowy blossoms bowed,
  The rose-tree branch hangs low,
And in the sun sunshine, like a fleecy cloud,
  Sways slowly to and fro.
"Oh, is it you?" the old man asks; "Irene!"
And smiles and fancies that her face he's seen
  Beneath
  The opening roses of a bridal wreath!

Down from the gambrel roof a white dove flits,
  The sunshine on its wings,
And lighting close to where the dreamer sits,
  A vision with it brings—
A golden gleam from some long vanished day.
"Dear love," he calls; then, "Why will you not stay?"
  He sighs,
  For, at his voice, the bird looks up and flies!

Oh, constant heart! whose falling thoughts cling fast
  To one long laid in dust,
Still seeing, turned to thine, as in the past,
  Her look of perfect trust;
Her soft voice hearing in the south wind's breath.
Dream on! Love pure as thine shall outlive death,
  And when
  The gates unfold, her eyes meet thine again!

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.
(*Before Judge McCandless.*)

Harrison Reed, of Industry, Beaver county, filed a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of himself and Wm. F. Aber, his copartner. No order was made.

John H. Oberly, of Oil City, filed a petition for the adjudication of himself in bankruptcy, and the same was referred to Register Rogers.

George Baer and Charles Stegmaier, Luzerne county, bankrupts. Petition for discharge presented, and an order was made for a final hearing before Register Willard on the 28th prox,

Samuel E. Critchlow, bankrupt, Armstrong county. Petition for discharge presented and the final hearing fixed before Register Shafer on the 18th prox.

William B. McLean, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. The debtor was allowed the services of a clerk in the preparation of his schedules, and the assignee, when appointed, is to pay such clerk for his services.

Joseph Eisely vs. Daniel Druckmiller, Northumberland county. A rule was granted on the petitioning creditor to show cause why he should not prosecute this case or the adjudication in bankruptcy be revoked, returnable on the 15th prox.

Heinz, Noble & Co., bankrupts, Pittsburgh. An injunction was granted against John Cook and H. J. McGivern. An order was also made for an examination of the bankrupts before Register Shafer.

John H. Oberly, bankrupt, Oil City. A restraining order was issued against Bush, Miller & Co. and C. Heydrich, and the 29th prox. fixed as the time for the argument on an application for an injunction.

Christ. L. Graff, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. An argument was had on the rule granted on the petition of John Harvey on the trustees to show cause why they should not issue on a certain mortgage held by them, by Mr. Wightman for and Messrs. Hay, MacConnell, Friend and Bailey against the same. The court reserved its decision.

Criminal Court.
(*Before Judge Sterrett.*)

A *nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of Lewis Cella et al., indicted for malicious mischief.

A *nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of Mike Rafferty et al., indicted for the same offense.

John McDowell was acquitted of a charge of assault and battery.

A *nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of Charles Watts, indicted for malicious mischief.

Charles Phillips was acquitted of a charge of larceny by bailee, preferred by John Price.

H. J. Heinz, Edward Noble and C. L. Noble were acquitted on three indictments for fraudulently secreting their goods to the detriment of their creditors. The prosecutors were Kinder Blair, John S. Finch and James Getty.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

Chas. Gedding,	John Hurley, 2,
Mike Rafferty et al.,	Alex. Scott,
Chas. Watts,	Harry Simpson et al.,
Chas. Blassins,	Pat. O'Neill, Jr.,et al,
Robt. Carroll,	S. J. Mellor,
John McDowell,	Garrison Moseby,
John Parker,	Garrison Kolhaur.
Henry Bonshire,	A. J. Scott,
Pat. Wallace et al.,	Joseph Little (2),
Samuel Mike,	J. B. Shea,
John Harr,	John Kistling et al.,
A. Fecke et al.,	C. Kistling et al.,
Jacob Houghney,	R. Hague,
Chas. Hartmeyer,	W. Seifert,
Morritz Rauch,	Geo. Weaver et al.,
B. Sweeny,	M. L. McGraw,

W. McCloskey.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.
(*Before Judges Stowe and Collier.*)

Elizabeth Ley filed a petition to secure her separate earnings.

A. A. Bannerot vs. James T. Wray, impleaded with the Pittsburgh Gas Company. Verdict for plaintiff for $1,190.94.

George Guiser vs. Robert Glasgow and John Glasgow. On trial.

John C. Gray vs. M. G. Frank. J. H. Miller, Esq., appointed Master.

The case of Mrs. Eliza Clark vs. West Penn Railroad Company is still on trial.

Trial List for To-Day.

Neeley, adm'r, vs. Allegheny Trust Co.
Guiser vs. Glasgon (2).
Bannerot vs. Pittsburgh Gas Co., owner and James T. Wray, contractor.
Seitz vs. Heyl.
Sutton vs. Bridge et el.
Malony vs. Penn avenue Building and Loan Association.
Lewis vs. Ross et al.
Cavanaugh vs. McPherson et al.
Quinn vs. McGarr et al.
McCullough, Jr., & Co. vs. Deitrich et al.
Sands & Reineman vs. McKelvy.
Throp vs. Sarver.
Brown vs Tarrell et al.
Bell vs. McClusky.
Duff vs. Rundals et al.
Byers et al. vs. Reese et al.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.
(*Before Judges Ewing and Kirkpatrick.*)

Wm. Chambers vs David Gregg, before reported. Still on trial.

Conway Brobest vs. Julius Praeger. Verdict for plaintiff for $12.

John Marshall vs. Anderson Balance Co; action on a note. Verdict for plaintiff for $63.70.

L. Minehart vs. Emanuel Frederick, J. Irwin and Isaac Stewart; action for damages for alleged false arrest. On trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Hoerr vs. Ross.
Seiferth & Co. vs. Triel.
Irwin vs. Long, (2.)
Door vs. Brinton.
Kain vs. Cole & Irwin.
Lanahan vs. Hutchinson.
Vancleve et al. vs. Wilson.
McClure & Co. vs. Finney.
Grogan vs. The City of Allegheny.
Campbell vs. Pittsburgh & Castle Shannon R. R. Co.
House vs. Pierce.

Orphans' Court.
(*Before Judge Hawkins.*)

The bond of Max Schamberg, guardian of Jacob F. Kraus, et al., minor, was presented and approved.

Estate of James White, deceased. Widow's appraisement presented and approved *nisi.*

Wm. Kelly was appointed guardian of Jas. and Ellen White, minors.

Estate of John Hafnagle, deceased. Hearing resumed in this case. The husband and wife were both drowned in the Allegheny flood, dying intestate.

Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Elysia at New York; steamer Perenie at New York; steamer Montana at New York; steamer Germanic at New York; steamer Pennsylvania at Queenstown; steamer P. Caland at Plymouth.

For Coughs and Throat Disorders, use "Brown's Bronchial Troches," having proven their efficiency by a test of many years. TTHS-S

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873. - - $778,251.56,
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compound semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office,
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

GRAY'S FERRY PRINTING INK WORKS
PRATT & ROBINSON, 8 Spruce street, New York.
ROBINSON & PRATT, 714 Samson street, Philadelphia.
Printing Inks of every grade and color
Clear Black News Ink for Hand and Power Presses

POTATOES — 200 BUSHELS CHOICE EARLY ROSE in store and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water Street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

1876. SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1876.

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 AND 169 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PENNSYLVANIA.

At 12½c, New Desirable
DRESS GOODS.
At 12½c, Popular "Brighton" Plaids.
At 18¾c, New styles Dark Dress Goods.
At 25c, A large assortment
PLAIN AND PLAID
Dress Goods, extra good bargains.
At 20c to 87½c, the very best value in
BLACK ALPACAS
And Mohairs. A full assortment of qualities in all Wool and Silk Warp
CASHMERE,
At the lowest prices. A large and fine display of New Colored Dress
SILKS.
At $1.25, All the new shades in Silks, an entire bargain.
At 75c, to $3.50, Extra good value in Black Dress Silks.
A very fine assortment of Plain and Plaid
SUITINGS,
Knickerbocker Suitings, and Fine Dress Goods.

CLOAKS AND SUITS
In the latest styles and of every material, well made in every particular, expressly for our own trade. Suits of our own manufacture, prices very low.
A large variety of new styles
SHAWLS,
And all grades in Mourning Shawls, Broche and Cashmere Shawls, Ready-made
CLOTHING,
Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers—every grade at the lowest prices.
A complete line of new
WHITE GOODS,
Of all kinds. A full assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Muslin
UNDERWEAR,
Single and in sets to match. Stamped, Embroidered and Tucked Goods, of all kinds. Children's Sacquings, Turkish
SACQUING
&c., stock complete at lowest prices.

At 5c, Good, Dark Fast Colored
CALICOS.
At 6¼c, New styles Shirting and Dark Calicos.
At 8c, Select styles Shirting and Dark Calicos.
At 6¼, 7 and 8c Large lines in Real Shirting
CHINTZES.
At 8c, Yard wide Shirting Chintzes, in short lengths, an extra bargain.
Extra bargains in Shirting and Sheeting
MUSLINS.
Extra heavy Unbleached and fine Bleached Muslins, at very low prices; and all the old, well known and popular makes of Bleached Muslin, such as "Fruit of the Loom," "Lonsdale," "Davol," "Wamsutta," &c., at much less than usual prices.
The lowest prices for
TICKINGS,
All grades. German Ticks and Checks, Spreads and Quilts.
CARPET CHAINS
All colors, at mill prices. Special bargains in Table Linens and Damasks,
IRISH LINENS,
Shirt Fronts, &c., &c.

Ladies' and Gents' FURNISHING GOODS DEPARTMENT unusually complete and attractive in all its branches. Just opened a beautiful assortment of new Hamburg
EDGINGS
And Insertings, all widths, at the lowest prices.
New assortment of Woolen and Silk Fringes.
Cashmere
LACES
And Inserting, Valenciennes Edgings and Inserting, and all kinds of Dress
TRIMMINGS.
Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c. Special bargains in Ladies' new
NECKTIES,
Latest Novelties. Lace Neckties, New Veilings of all kinds, New Ruchings, &c. Full assortment of shades in Colored
KID GLOVES.
Some Special bargains in soiled Kid Gloves on counters at half price. New
HATS, BONNETS,
Ribbons, Flowers, &c., &c.

LOW PRICES
FOR
GOOD DRY GOODS!
AT
ERWIN'S,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

At 6¼c, a few more of those yard wide
Dark Chintzes,
The best bargains of the season.
At 6¼c, yard wide
Bleached Muslins,
Worth 10 cents, soft finish and very good goods.
At 10c, one of the best known makes of yard wide
Shirting Muslins,
A real bargain.
8-4, 9-4, 10-4
Sheetings,
In Browns and Bleached, at remarkably low prices.
Bleached and half bleached
Table Linen,
At 37½c, 45c, 50c 60c and 75c.
Napkins,
Largest size and best quality of Linen, at $1.25 and $1.50 per dozen—real bargains.
Shirt Fronts
In all the fashionable styles, by the single front or dozen at very low prices.
All the Best Calicos
In all new styles, light, dark and medium. New small styles for children, Chintz styles for Wrappers, etc., all at only 8½c.
A. W. ERWIN,
172 AND 174 FEDERAL ST.,
Allegheny City, Pa.
N. B.—We have still a full line of Black Cashmeres at 75c, 85c, 90c and $1.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS!
A CHOICE STOCK.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS!
77 Fifth Avenue,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.
HENRY M'CALLUM.

New Improvements
FOR THE
FIERY FURNACE.

THE
AGITATING GRATE
(LARKIN'S PATENT.)
The Most Powerful, Simple and Effective Grate in the World.
The FIERY FURNACE is adapted for Churches, School Houses and all kinds of public and private buildings.
MANUFACTURED BY
GRAFF, HUGUS AND CO.
Who are also the Manufacturers of the IMPROVED DOUBLE-OVEN
Boston Cooking Range,
PARLOR AND COOK STOVES, Etc.
206 AND 208 LIBERTY STREET.

REMOVAL.
THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel,
Window Glass
Of all sizes, cut to order.
VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS,
Of old and Reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. a8p:p57

$57.60 AGENTS' PROFITS PER WEEK.—Will prove it or forfeit $500. New articles are just patented. Samples sent free to all. Address W. H. CHIDESTER, 267 Broadway, N. Y. a77-d&s

AMNESTY BILL.

Em Nasty Bills they talk so much about Don't Bother Me Since I have tried the New System, buying for Cash at Wholesale Price. So say we all.

READ!

Ladies' Nubias	23c
Men's Suspenders	29c
Men's Shaker Rib ½ Hose, per pair	19c
Men's Merino ½ Hose, 2 pair for	25c
Men's Rib Shirt or Drawer	50c
12 pieces Colgate's Soap	60c
Men's Scarfs (Wool)	48c
Men's Linen Handkerchiefs, 2 for	25c
Garnet Sleeve Buttons	23c

Cashmere Lace and Ties.
Embroidering in great variety.
Soiled Goods on counter at great bargains.
J. D. CARLISLE,
37 FIFTH AVENUE.

PROFESSIONAL.

JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
ALDERMAN,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,
Office—No. 95 CARSON STREET,
PITTSBURGH, (S. S.)

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
OFFICE, NO. 100 GRANT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

ARCHITECTS.

BARR & MOSER
ARCHITECTS,
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

LANE BROTHERS
POCKET KNIVES, Knives and Forks, SPOONS, SCISSORS, AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS, Hinges, Nails, Files, etc. Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
PITTSBURGH, PA., Cor. Liberty & Sixth Street.
WHOLESALE HARDWARE

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
OFFICE, 41 FEDERAL STREET.
WORKS: 240 REBECCA STREET,
ALLEGHENY.

JOHN T. GRAY
PAINTER
54 9TH STREET.
Better work for less money than any other establishment in the city of vicinity:

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

DUFF & CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Window Glass
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

A SAFE LIGHT.
IT Cannot be Exploded.
ELAINE
The Family Safeguard
OIL.
WARDEN & OXNARD,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW & WONDERFUL REMEDY
FOR
Spermatorrhœa and Impotence.
ELECTRICITY!!
Sufferers from Seminal diseases know the universal failures of all known medicines to reach this class of diseases. By a recent discovery in the application, the celebrated London Physician, Dr. Althaus, has invariably cured every case in which he has tried it. This is also the experience at the Pittsburgh Electrical Institute. Cures are so certain that a guarantee is given in every case.
Call on or address
PITTSBURGH ELECTRICAL INSTITUTE,
29 281 Penn avenue.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Fall and Winter Wear.
LOWEST PRICES

CEMENT — 200 BBLS. LOUISVILLE, 100 bbls. Rosendale, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water street.

COUNTY STATEMENT.

SUMMARIZED STATEMENT
OF THE
Fiscal Affairs
OF
ALLEGHENY COUNTY,
FOR 1875,

Published in accordance with Act of Assembly, approved May 1, 1861, entitled an Act Relating to Allegheny County.

GENERAL ACCOUNT.
RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand January 1, 1875	$110,958 46
Transferred from Liquor License Fund to meet maturing Workhouse Bonds	25,000 00
Transferred from Liquor License Fund for payment of interest on Workhouse Bonds	8,750 00
Interest received on daily balances	7,822 39
Fees received from County Offices	108,646 51
Official Advertising repaid to the county	17,085 10
Fees illegally paid refunded	31 90
Sales of old furniture, &c	17 00
United States, for boarding their prisoners in the county jail	2,125 50
Other districts, ditto	2 50
Fines, Verdict and Jury Fees, from Courts of Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas Nos. 1 and 2	14,886 52
Fines from Aldermen and Justices	95 00
Gas Companies, for payment of gas inspection expenses	4,181 04
Fourth Avenue Baptist Church for privilege of Court House sewer	10 00
Sale of old bridge material	69 60
Taxes, 1873 and former years	451 82
Taxes, 1874	61,442 22
Taxes, 1875	321,142 35
Total receipts on this account for 1875	$683,162 91

EXPENDITURES.

Debt maturing during the year	$25,150 00
Interest on bonded debt	119,091 33
Fees and salaries of county officers, including traveling expenses of Sheriff's deputies	143,814 71
Transcribing duplicates for commissioners' and Treasurer's offices and the various School Districts in the county	2,098 12
Election Expenses	14,199 35
Assessors' pay for making assessments and registering voters	14,844 71
Jail, Work House and House of Refuge commitments	5,303 31
Coroner's office, for inquests, burial expenses, &c	4,034 01
Printing and stationery	32,125 68
Fuel, light, water rent, insurance, new buildings, alterations, repairs, furniture, &c., for Court House and Jail, including maintenance of prisoners in jail	25,030 20
Court of Quarter Sessions (Criminal)	57,669 74
Court of Common Pleas No. 1	21,446 33
Court of Common Pleas No. 2	21,308 51
Supreme Court	1,125 52
Aldermen and Justices of the Peace	2,225 62
Gas inspection	4,180 95
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	65,858 89
Sinking Fund	25,000 00
County Bridges	25,188 62
County Roads	2,319 10
House of Refuge	20,533 05
Western Pennsylvania Hospital at Dixmont	1,923 10
Western Penitentiary	7,236 48
Law Library	3,574 72
Contingent Fund	4,939 62
Total expenditures for 1875	$649,726 17
To which amount add outstanding warrant of 1874 paid in 1875	4 00
	$649,730 17
From which amount deduct outstanding warrant of 1875	6 15
	$649,724 02
Surplus for year, being cash in County Treasury	33,438 89
	$683,162 91

SINKING FUND ACCOUNT.
RECEIPTS.

Balance in Fund January 1, 1875	$1,465 59
Annual appropriation	25,000 00
One years' interest on Pittsburgh and Connellsville R. R. bonds	12,581 20
Sale of $209,686 97 P. & C. R. R. Bonds, at 65	136,296 34
	$175,343 13

EXPENDITURES.

By amount paid for bonds of the county purchased and cancelled before maturity	94,801 97
Balance in fund	80,541 16
	$175,343 13

LIQUOR LICENSE FUND.
RECEIPTS.

Balance in Fund January 1, 1875	$245,534 15
From licenses during 1875	78,127 50
	$323,661 65

EXPENDITURES.

By warrants of Board of Prison Inspectors	$88,409 75
Balance in Fund	235,251 90
	$323,661 65

POOR FUND ACCOUNT,
For those districts of the county not included in the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.
RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand, January 1, 1875	$16,087 85
Poor taxes, 1875 and former years	26,649 06
	$42,736 91

EXPENDITURES.

By warrants of Directors of the County Home paid in 1875	$39,306 51
Balance in Treasury, January 1, 1876	3,430 40
	$42,736 91

RECAPITULATION OF BALANCES IN COUNTY TREASURY, JANUARY 1, 1876.

General County Account	$33,438 89
Sinking Fund Account	80,541 16
Liquor License Fund Account	235,251 90
Poor Fund Account	3,430 40
Total	$352,662 35

COUNTY DEBT.

Total debt, January 1, 1875	$2,254,448 30
Total debt, January 1, 1876	2,129,154 51
Reduction during 1875	$125,293 79

NOTE—A detailed statement embracing all of the above items, in pamphlet form, can be had on application at this office on and after March 1, 1876.

HENRY WARNER,
COUNTY CONTROLLER.

QUICKLY CURED.
ALL FORMS of Private and Chronic Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietors are regular graduates of medicine and surgery, as diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.
NO CURE, NO PAY.
Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelopes for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY.
No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietors, where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M. jy14-d

INSURANCE.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office No. 67 Fourth Avenue.
insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
JAS. S. McCORD, Vice President.
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS.

John Irwin, Jr.,	W. H. Everson,
C. G. Hussey,	Geo. W. Cochran,
Harvey Childs,	Hugh S. Fleming,
Charles Hays,	James S. McCord,
Capt. Wm. Dean,	T. H. Nevin,
B. L. Fahnestock,	John F. Robinson.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED MARCH, 1849.
Capital, - - - - $225,000.
Fire and Marine Insurance
Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS.

Alex. Nimick,	Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Alex. Speer,	Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison,	David M. Long,
Charles J. Clarke	John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans,	John Wilson,
Philip Reymer,	John B. Jackson,

H. Sellers McKee.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
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PENNSYLVANIA INS'E CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.
This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.
DIRECTORS.

C. Yeager,	James Graham,
L. Walter,	Geo. W. Evans,
W. W. Patrick,	Jas. P. Brewer,
C. C. Boyle,	Louis J. Aaron,
J. C. Lappe,	J. C. Fleiner,
Jacob Painter,	J. S. Reymer.
Thomas Mellon,	

C. YEAGER, President.
L. WALTER, Vice President.
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer.
THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844.
Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $1,600,000.
P. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.

OFFICIAL---PITTSBURGH.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Jan. 24, 1876.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments for paving and curbing Craig street, from Fifth avenue to Forbes street, and Boardwalk on Orphan street from Larimer avenue to William street, are now ready for examination and correction and will remain at this office for ten (10) days when they will be returned to the City Treasurer for collection.
A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF THE CITY CONTROLLER, PITTSBURGH, Jan. 24, 1876.

NOTICE TO JOB PRINTERS—SEALED proposals will be received at this office until 12 M., WEDNESDAY, February 2d, 1876, for Printing and Binding (22) twenty-two Books (blanks) for Mayor's Office. For specimen forms and number of quires in books, apply to Mayor's Clerk. The Committee on Printing reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
R. M. SNODGRASS, Controller.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of Second avenue from Cross street to Railroad crossing, near Glenwood station, 23d ward, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within 30 days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.
THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 17, 1876.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the damages by grade on Hazelwood avenue, are now in my hands for collection and if not paid within 30 days will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.
THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.
Pittsburgh, January 17, 1876.

OFFICIAL---ALLEGHENY.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Jan. 27, 1876.

NOTICE—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the construction of the Shields alley and Jefferson street Sewer, from Ledlie street to Mary Law's east line. Also, Davis alley sewer from Irwin avenue westward 147 feet. Also, Arch street sewer from Ohio to North Diamond streets, are now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until TUESDAY, February 8th, 1876, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Comptroller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
a48 CHARLES DAVIS, City Engineer.

DR. WHITTIER,
NO. 302 PENN STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private, Nervous and Urinary Diseases.
Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. Cures guaranteed.
DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express.
Office-hours—9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. only.
TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,
144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders, sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences. Price 50 cents at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address,
DR. WHITTIER,
d&S No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WEDDING PRESENTS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
189 LIBERTY STREET.

NOTICE.
I have sold and transferred all stock owned by me in the Anchor Savings Bank.
JOHN W. OVEREND.
Pittsburgh, January 26, 1876.

NEW PATENT CAR FOR INCLINED PLANES conveniently arranged to carry PASSENGERS AND VEHICLES at the same time. Descriptive circular sent on application. Address,
J. EARNSHAW, Civil Engineer,
N.W. corner 4th and Race streets,
v47 Cincinnati, Ohio.

LARRABEE'S CRACKERS—MACCAROONS, Cocoanut Drops, Ratifias, Shrewsbury, Albert, Fruit Biscuit, Wafer Soda, Cream, Milk and Oat Meal Crackers, received fresh and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and 9th streets

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, February 1, 1876.

The money market is without much change. The demand was scarcely as large as usual, and the banks generally met it freely at the customary rates of 8@9 per cent. The general supply of currency seems to be on the decline. Outside of bank prime business paper is in light supply, and there is a good demand for it at 10 per cent.

Eastern exchange is rather heavy, with more free offerings and only a moderate mercantile demand, but the counter rates are well sustained.

Government bonds are a fraction higher, the demand being steady all the time and of capacity for almost any amount. The New York *Post*, alluding to the pressure to buy these securities, says, "There are large orders in the market from banks, insurance and trust companies. We hear of one insurance company (life) which has been working to get a line of $2,000,000, and have succeeded in the past two weeks in getting a little over $1,200,000. Of course the aim is to fill orders without advancing prices, and how difficult that is appears from the recent advance. A large discount bank, it is said, is also buying, having within a week taken between $350,000 and $450,000." These instances throw light on the character and extent of the demand for this class of securities. The movement is the more surprising when we consider that these bonds, on the average, sell at a premium of 20 per cent. in currency, and, estimating them as redeemable within five years, that is in 1881, pay little more than 2 per cent. in gold per annum on the money invested in them. In currency, however, they pay something over 4½ per cent. per annum. Thus: the average price of the 6 per cent. bonds is 120 which brings the annual interest down to 5 per cent. In five years the interest payable on $100 of bond would be $30. Deduct the $20 paid above par from these $30 of interest would leave just $10, or 2 per cent. per annum in gold, which at the present gold rate of about 12½ per cent. would equal 2¼ per cent. per annum currency. Supposing that in 1881 gold should bear its present rate of say 12½ per cent. above the paper currency, or, what is the fact, that paper should be then as now, at a discount of 12½ per cent., the bonds being payable in gold will give to the holder of each bond of $100, should he desire to exchange his coin for paper, an additional $12.50 in depreciated currency, which is equal to just 2 1-2 per cent. per annum for the five years intervening between 1876 and 1881. Thus, 2 1-4 annually realized in currency interest, and equal to 2 1-2 per cent. annually in what is called gold *premium*, aggregates 4¾ per cent. per annum in currency. One of the difficulties in the way of clearly estimating the annual productiveness of Government bonds arises from confounding *premium* and *discount*. There is now no premium on gold, nor was there any when it sold at 285 in 1864; paper currency is at a discount now of 12½ per cent., as it was the larger difference above noted in 1864. If dealers in Government bonds would confine their operations to coin payments they would be rid of much confusion now experienced while dealing almost wholly in depreciated paper. The anxiety to get hold of Government bonds by fiduciary trusts at rates realizing little if any more than 4½ per cent. per annum, shows that the predominant feeling among trust companies and careful capitalists, in contemplating the future, is more to *save* than to *make* money.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	113	5-20's 1868—coupons	123
U.S.6's, 1861, coup	122¾	10-40's	119¾
" 1864, all called	—	Currency 6's	124¾
" 1865	118	New 5 per cents	117¼
" 1865 new	118	10-40's—coupons	119¾
5-20's 1867	122		

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Cen.	111¾	Ohio & Mississippi	24¼
Erie	17⅜	Union Pacific	70
I. C.	97⅜	Toledo & Wabash	6⅜
C. C. & I. C.	5¾	Harlem	135⅛
St. Paul	41⅜	Adams Express	104¼
Do. Pref	76¾	American Express	—
Michigan Southern	67⅜	U. S. Express	59
Do. Central	62⅜	W. Fargo & Co. Ex.	84
North Western Com	41⅜	Quicksilver	—
Do. Pref	61⅜	Fort Wayne	100⅜
Rock Island	108⅜	Hannibal & St. Jo.	—
Clevs. & Pitts	94⅜	Panama	—
Pacific Mail	38	Iron Mountain	—
Western Union Tel.	79⅜		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (S)	56	Cen. Trans (A)	45⅜
Reading (B)	53⅜	Empire Do	—
U. Cos. of N. J. (S)	137⅜	A. V. R. R.	—
Oil Creek (S)	18⅜	P. C. & St. L.7's (S).	83
Lehigh Valley (S)	63⅜		

NEW YORK, January 31, 1876.

Money 4a6; prime mercantile paper 5a6½. The customs receipts were $646,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $71,000. The clearings were $17,000,000. Sterling was firm at 485½a489½. Gold opened and closed at 113, with sales in the interim at 113⅛. The carrying rates were 2 to 5. Governments were firm. Railroad bonds were strong. State securities were firm. The stock market opened strong at an advance of ½ to 1 per cent. on the closing quotations of Saturday. Subsequently the improvement was lost, then regained, and lost again. At the second board, when the lowest prices of the day were made as a general thing, Western Union was the chief feature. St. Paul and Northwest suffered the greatest decline. During the last hour the market became strong and prices advanced ⅛ to ⅝, with Western Union Telegraph, Lake Shore, Ohio & Mississippi, Pacific Mail and Wisconsin stocks the most active. The transactions aggregated 250,000 shares, of which 28,000 were Pacific Mail, 76,000 Western Union, 18,000 Northwest common, 4,000 preferred, 11,000 St. Paul, 5,000 preferred, 6,000 Erie, 59,000 Lake Shore, and 25,000 Ohios.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 122½; 5-20s '65, 118; do new, 119½; do of '67, 121½; do of '68, 123; 10-40s, 118½; coupons, 119½; currency sixes, 124½.

State Bonds.—Tennessee, old, 47½; do. new, 46½; Virginia new, 37; do old, 38; Missouri 6s, 102.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph, 79½; Pacific Mail, 38; New York Central, 112; Erie, 17½; do preferred, 35; Adams Express, 104½; Fargo Express, 84½; American Express, 58½; do preferred, 63½; Harlem, 135½; do preferred, 134; Michigan Central, 61½; Union Pacific, 70; Lake Shore, 67½; Illinois Central, 97½; Pittsburgh, 94½; Northwestern common, 41½; do preferred, 62½; Toledo & Wabash, 106½; do preferred, 107; St. Paul, 41½; do preferred, 76; New Jersey Central, 107½; Rock Island, 108½; Fort Wayne, 100½; Terre Haute, 6½; do preferred, 20; Chicago & Alton, 104½; do preferred, 109½; Ohio & Mississippi, 24½; Burlington & Quincy, 10½; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 18½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 118½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 20½; Central Pacific, 106½; Union, 103.

LONDON, January 31—5 P. M.—The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 3½ per cent., or ½ below the Bank of England rate. Consols, 94 1-16; 5-20s of 1865, 108½; do '67, 109½; 10-40s, 107½; new 5s, 105½; New York Central, 100; Erie, 15½; do preferred, 32.

PARIS, January 31.—Rentes, 66f 60c.

FRANKFORT, January 31.—U. S. new 5s, 100.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, January 31, 1876.

The position of the leading markets has not varied much since the date of our last weekly review; business, it is scarcely necessary to add, continues dull, but an early improvement is probable. In Grain and Flour there is nothing new to record—trade continues quiet; the demand is confined entirely to supplying actual wants, and the same is true of groceries—no quotable change in prices. The hog product has stiffened up somewhat, with the exception of Lard, in sympathy with a sharp advance in hogs, but the demand continues light and there is more or less distrust in regard to the future of the market. In produce—by which we mean Butter, Eggs, Apples, Potatoes, etc. etc., trade continues to move slowly, with prices ruling in buyers' favor.

APPLE BUTTER—Quiet and unchanged—65a70c ₩ gallon.

ASHES—Following are the current rates—in a jobbing way: Common Soda, 3a3¼c; Refined do., 3¾a4c; Nitrate, 4c; Pearls, 7½c; Potash, 7c; Manganese, 6½c; Arsenic, 5a5½c; Fluor Spar, 2a2½c.

ALE—City brands are still quoted at $8 ₩ barrel to the city buyers and $9 to the country; XX $10; India Ale, $11. Half barrels in regular proportion.

APPLES—The demand has possibly improved somewhat during the past week, but the market continues in an unsatisfactory condition, as it has been all winter, for the reason that sellers—even for good sound fruit—are scarcely able to realize first cost, while that which is in the least decayed has to be sold for considerably less. Sales are being made at $1,50a3,50 per bbl, according to quality and condition—some fancy at $3,75a4. So much soft weather has caused Apples to rot more rapidly than they would have done otherwise, and about the only favorable feature to notice is that the stock is steadily being reduced.

BUTTER—With only a fair supply and a moderately good demand for fine grades particularly, we note a firmer market. The receipts of lots that the trade will take—such as choice—are light, and some sales have been made as high as 30c, but this is an extreme price, and 27a28c is about the average. Good to prime, 20a25c.

BEANS—Unchanged. The inquiry is more active, but prices remain as before; $1,20a1,25 ₩ bushel for prime navy in round lots, and $1,35a1,40 in a small way.

BROOMS—In this line we have no new features to report worthy of notice. Broom corn has advanced materially at the source of supply but until the trade in brooms shows a little more activity there will be no effort made to advance their price. We quote "Union factory" prices to-day as follows: Patent Screw Ferule Carpet, $4,25; No 4 Extra Parlor, 4,25; No 4 carpet, 4,00; No 3 carpet, 3,75; No 6 Hurl, 4 spring, first quality, 4,50; No. 5 Hurl, 3 spring do, 3,25; No 4 Hurl, 3 spring do, 3,00; No 3 Hurl 2 spring do, 2 25; No 5 Stock Braid, 3 spring, 3.00; No 4 Stock Braid, 3 spring, 2,75; No 5 Varnished Handles, Hurl, 2,75; No 2 common, 2,00; No 3 Shakers, 3,00; Toy Brooms, 1,25a1,50 per dozen; Whisky, 1,25a1,75; No 4 Varnished Handles, Hurl, 2,50.

CHEESE—There is an increased demand, and the general tone of the market for prime stock is firmer, without, however, any quotable change in prices; we continue to quote—in a jobbing way—prime Ohio Factory, 13½a14c; ditto New York, 14a14½c. The New York market has been reported firmer for several days past, which would indicate an increased export trade.

COKE—Continues quiet and unchanged—quoted at $2.50 ₩ ton or 5c ₩ bushel—delivered free on cars here.

COAL—About the only noticeable feature is that there is plenty of water for running coal but there is little or none ready to go, and, in addition, there is no inducement to ship, in view of the down river markets being overstocked already. Quotable—delivered here in buyers' barges—at 4½a5¼c per bushel.

CRANBERRIES—$11 to $13 ₩ barrel.

CANNED GOODS—In fair demand, but there has been no recent change in prices, which we quote as follows:

2 lb Peaches	$1 75	Winslow's Corn	$2 25
3 lb Peaches	2 25	Baltimore Corn	1 50
3 lb extra Peaches	3 00	Marrowfat Peas	2 00
3 lb pie Peaches	1 75	Red Cherries	2 35
Lima Beans	2 00	White Cherries	2 50
3 lb Tomatoes	1 65	2 lb Tomatoes	1 20

CORDAGE AND ROPE—No change in prices, which we annex as follows:

MANILLA ROPE.

⅜ inch diameter and upwards	14¾ cts. per lb
¼ "	15¼ "
¼ and 5-16 in. diameter	15¾ "
Tarred rope and lath yarn	12¾ "
Hay, stave and leather twine	15¾ "

OIL WELL DRILLING CABLES.

Hawser laid	14¾ cts. per lb
" Bolt Rope Yarns	16¼ "
Sand Pump Rope	14¾ "

SISAL ROPE.

⅜ inch diameter and upward	11¾ cts. per lb
¼ "	12¼ "
¼ and 5-16 in. diameter	12¾ "
Hay, Spoke and Leather Twine	12¾ "

NEW ZEALAND ROPE.

⅜ inch diameter and upward	11¾ cts. per lb
¼ "	12¼
¼ and 5-16 in. diameter	12¾
Hay twine	12¾
Tarred lath twine	11¾

TEAS.

Young Hyson	45 @1 00	Japan	40 @ 85
Gunpowder	60 @1 10	Oolong	35 @ 85
Imperial	80 @ 90	Souchong	35 @ 75

FRUITS.

Val. Raisins, per lb	11½	Turkish Prunes	8 @ 9
L. Raisins, per box	3 25	French Prunes	10 @12
Currents, per lb	8		

DRIED FRUIT—Inactivity rules, but stocks are light and holders very firm in their views. The markets—east and west—show more movement within the past few days, but dealers here anticipate a light trade for the coming month. Choice dry Apples, 11c ₩ lb; prime, 10a10½c. Prime halve Peaches, 12½a13 cents. Blackberries, 11½a12c.

EGGS—The receipts are still increasing, and the stocks are now very largely in excess of what is usually on the market at this season. Prices have been rapidly tending downward, and fresh cannot be quoted at over 15a16c per doz. Pickled are entirely nominal

DRESSED HOGS—7¾a8½c.

FLOUR—There is a very fair demand for good standard brands, and for such prices are fully maintained, but poor stock—made from damaged wheat—of which the offerings are unusually large this year, are hard to dispose of except at very low prices; the fact is dealers generally do not want to handle it at all for the reason that it damages their trade, and gives them more or less trouble. The consumption of spring wheat flour here is larger than it has been for some years past, and it is owing to the fact that the spring wheat was not injured as much in harvesting by the rains as winter. We continue to quote—in a jobbing way—Spring Wheat, $6,00a6,25 for Wisconsins and $6.50a6.75 for Minnesotas; red winters, $6a7 for common to choice; amber, $7,00a7,50; white, $8a9. Rye Flour, $5,a5,25. Buckwheat Flour, 2¼a3c ₩ lb.

FISH—Following are the current jobbing rates in this market.

Ex No 1 Mess Mackerel			$31 00
No 1	do	do	29 00
Ex No 1 Shore	do		27 00
No 1	do	do	25 00
Ex No 1 Bay	do		20 00
No 2	do		14 00
Large No 3	do		11 00
Split Labrador Herring			8 25
Round Shore Herring			6 25a 6 50
Large Georges Codfish			6½c ₩ lb
Medium	do	do	7 "
Boneless Codfish			7 "
Halibut			13 "
No 1 Herring			40c ₩ box
Scaled	do		50c "
Smoked Bloater Herring			$1 75 "

GRAIN—The grain markets continue dull, unusually so for this season of the year, but it is hoped and expected that there will soon be an increased demand, as it is evident that stocks are small both in the hands of retailers and consumers, in view of the fact that they have been buying only to supply immediate actual wants. Strictly prime wheat is in demand, but there is little or no inquiry for any other kind; the former is scarce and hard to obtain, while the latter is not wanted. Prime to choice prime; Ohio and Indiana red may be quoted at $1.30a1.35; do north western red $1.33a1.40. The oat market continues quiet and unchanged; the supply is light but equal to the demand, which is also light; Pennsylvania and Ohio mixed 39a41c; do white 42a43c. Corn is in rather better supply and easier but unchanged; prime dry—on track—50a52c, for mixed to yellow; soft corn is very dull, and, like wheat, there is more of than ordinarily. Rye quiet and unchanged; 80a85c, for Penna. and Ohio.

GROCERIES—Coffee is again lower, a concession of ¼c having been made by the importing trade at the close of the week, to induce purchases. Great confidence, however, is felt by owners, in higher prices in the near future; but on the other hand jobbers are slow to do business, believing that prices will not be sustained owing to the large supplies and the hard times. Java steady.

SUGAR—Refined fell off ¼c during the week, the market closing steady. Raws were weak. A. Thomson & Co., New Orleans, reported the market there stronger, at an advance of ¼c all round. New Orleans molasses firm for strictly prime and choice. Syrups lower. Rye steady, Louisiana being now, as it has been all along, the cheapest offering.

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	12¾	Standard B	10¾
Crushed	11¾	Standard Ex C	10¾
Granulated	11¾	Refined Yellows	8¾@ 9¾
Powdered	11¾	N. O. new crop	8¾@ 9
Standard A	10¾		

COFFEES.

Fancy Rio	26	R. Rio, lb pkgs	27¾
Primo Rio	24½@25	R. Rio, loose	27¾
Good Rio	22 @23	Roasted Java	34¾
Old Gov. Java	34		

RICE.

Carolina	8	Rangoon	7

SYRUPS.

Choice	70 @75	Fair	55 @60
Prime	65 @70	Dark	45 @50

MOLASSES.

N.O. choice	63	N.O. strictly prime	60
N.O. prime	55	Demarara	50@55

SOAPS.

Best Wax	7¼	Babbit's Best, per box	7 25
Superior Wax	6½	White Russian, per box	6 00
Woman's Friend	5¾		
Duchess, per box	2 50		

SUNDRIES.

Silver gloss Starch	9¾
Pearl Starch	5
Lamp Chimneys, No. 1 and 2	65 @ 90
Bi Carb Soda, in kegs	6
Bi Carb Soda, boxes	8
Concentrated Lye	$4 50@5 50
Pearl Barley, per bbl	6 00
Oat Meal, in bbls, A. & B	8 50
Oat Meal, half bbls	4 50
" German Mills	4 87½
Shot—drop	2 50
Shot—buck	2 75

HAY—Baled continues dull, but with a light supply prices are maintained; upland prairie—on track—$12a14; timothy, $17a19, according to quality and condition. Loose is higher, the receipts recently having been light in consequence of the bad condition of the country roads; quotable at $17a23, according to quality.

HIDES—The market has ruled dull, but now the demand has increased, so that at present the receipts are but little more than are required for immediate order. We quote:

Green Salted Cows	7 a 7½
Green Salted Steers, Light	8 a 8½
Green Salted Steers, Heavy	9 a 9½
Green Salted Calf	11 a12
Green Butcher Cows	6
Green Butcher Steers, light	7
Green Butcher Steers, heavy	8
Green Butcher Calf	10

LEATHER—Trade has been rather quiet since the beginning of the year, but there is beginning now to be rather an improved feeling, and the trade for a fair degree of activity during the remainder of the present month. Harness is in fair demand. Upper remains low and hard to move. We quote:

Oak Sole, country	0,32@ 0,36
Oak Sole, city	0,36@ 0,40
Red Sole, B. A. heav and mid	0,20@ 0,22
Red Sole, Oronoco	0,20@ 0,21
Red Sole, good dgd	0,25@ 0,28
Oak, Rough	0,25@ 0,28
Harness, city oak	0,37@ 0,40
Harness, country	0,32@ 0,34
Harness, No. 2 and common	0,30@ 0,32
Fair Skirting	0,40@ 0,43
Fair Bridle, ₩ doz	69,00@70,00
Belt Leather	0,40@ 0,46
Finished Calf	0,90@ 1,25
Finished Upper, ₩ foot	0,18@ 0,22
Finished Kips	0,80@ 0,90

LUMBER—The following are the current rates.

Flooring, No 1 per M	$25 00
No 2	21 00
Best No 1 18-inch Shingles	4 75
Moulded Weatherboards per M	26 00
Common Surfaced boards	20 00
Barn boards	20 00
Sheeting boards	15 00

Mouldings ½c per inch square per running foot. Inside Shutters, inch thick, 20c per square foot. Window Frames and Sash from $2.50 to $3.50 per window.

Four Panel Doors from $2.50 to $3.50 each.

MILL FEED—Is rather firmer in consequence of diminished receipts, but the demand continues light; no change in prices. Bran, $14a15 per ton; shorts and shipstuffs, $16a18; middlings and chopped feed, $20a24, according to quality.

OILS—John V. Lewis & Co., extra winter strained miners' oil unchanged. Lard oil 3c per gallon lower for all descriptions and brands.

ONIONS—The receipts have been light for some time past, but the supply is still in excess of the demand, which is exceedingly light. Selling in a jobbing way at $1a1.50 per bbl.

POTATOES—The market continues very dull and while the receipts are only fair, prices are weak and barely maintained; quotable by the car load on track at 35a38c per bushel.

POULTRY—The market was dull last week in consequence of the soft weather, but as it has turned cold and the stock is small, it may do better within the next few days. Live chickens, 45a55c per pair; dressed 12a13c per lb; dressed turkeys, 13a15c.

SEEDS—There is not much doing but there is usually a considerable inquiry during the first half of February; some are inclined to the belief that the prices of clover seed will control the demand, and no doubt it will have its effect, in this respect. Quotable at $2.75a3 for timothy and $8.50a875 for clover.

TALLOW—Lower at 8a8½c for prime country, and 8½a9½c for city rendered.

VINEGAR—Country stock, slow sales at uncertain prices, owing to its various qualities—15a20c. We quote best city make of cider (No. 20) at 15c per gall, and $1 for the barrel.

WINDOW GLASS—There is nothing new to record; business is about like it always is at this particular time, and manufacturers complain more in regard to prices than a scarcity of orders. Discounts quoted at 75 & 5 and 70 &10 in a jobbing way.

PROVISIONS—The market is strong at higher figures all along the line. Sugar pickled hams ¼ to ½c higher in the west. Lard a shade lower and easy.

Hams—Extra S. C. per lb	14¼	Do. half barrels	14
Shoulders, Ex. S. C.	10¼	Lard, Ref. for summer use, in tierces	—
B'fast Bacon, S. C.	14¼	Do. in ½ bbls	—
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	14¼	Do. in buckets	14¼
		Do. 3 lb caddies	16¼
Beef Tongues, S. C. per doz	6.50	Do. 3 lb do	16¼
Bacon Shoulders	9¼	Do. 3 lb pails	17
Rib Sides	—	Do. 5 lb do	16¼
Short Rib do	12¾	Do. 5 lb do	16½
Clear Sides	13¼	Ham Sausage	9
Mess Pork, per bbl	$21.00	Carbon Oil	—
Family Mess Pork	21.00	Cheese	—
Short Cut	21.00	Pig's Feet, in kegs	2.00
Lard, Prime Leaf in tierces, per lb	13½	Do. do. ½ bbls	4.10
		Do. do. bbls	9.00

WINDOW GLASS—The market has undergone no recent change; trade, while it is almost as active as it usually is at this particular time is reported unsatisfactory in regard to prices; discounts are now quoted at 75 and 5 and 75 and 10 per cent. of Pittsburgh list.

PER BOX OF FIFTY FEET—SINGLE STRENGTH.

	2d Quality.	1st Quality.	Dbl. st'h.
6 by 8 to 7 by 9		$6 75	$10 00
7 by 10 to 8 by 10	$7 00	7 75	11 00
8 by 11 to 10 by 12	7 50	8 75	12 00
8 by 14 to 10 by 15	8 00	10 00	13 00
11 by 11 to 12 by 17		11 00	14 00
12 by 18 to 26 by 24		11 00	16 00
18 by 22		12 00	18 00
15 by 26 to 20 by 30		13 00	20 00
15 by 36 to 24 by 30		14 00	22 00
26 by 28 to 24 by 36		15 00	24 00
28 by 36 to 28 by 44		16 00	25 00
28 by 46 to 30 by 50		16 00	30 00
30 by 52 to 30 by 54			32 00
30 by 56 to 34 by 56			35 00
34 by 58 to 33 by 60			40 00
36 by 60 to 40 by 60			45 00

All sizes over 52 inches in length, and not making 84 united inches, will be charged in 84 united inches bracket. An additional 10 ₩ cent. will be charged for all glass more than 40 inches wide. Orders taken by agents are subject to approval of manufacturer when received.

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, January 31, 1876.

CATTLE.

The run of cattle this week by rail was thirty-nine car loads, thirty of which were from Chicago and the balance Ohio and Indiana stock. In addition to the above there were about fifty head driven in from the surrounding country, making in all about seven hundred and fifty head as total offerings. The quality of the cattle is generally good, very few common or scalawags being on sale. The market opened up slow and dull and continued so until the close. Although no advance over last week was asked, butchers were not in any hurry about purchasing. It was fully nine o'clock before the market was under way, and then sales were slow and hard to make. Drovers all complained of unsatisfactory trade and report the market from "8 to 4c" lower. At noon there were quite a number of catle unsold, part of which go to East Liberty for wholesale. Below will be found the receipts:

Marks & Co., Chicago.	35	J. H. Hoge,..Chicago	18
W. Moonshine ...do	34	S. Lowenstein ...do	19
F. Rich ...do	16	Gerson & K ...do	17
Aull & Varner ...do	18	Kahn & V ...do	19
A. Moonshine ...do	18	Holmes, L. & Co, Ind.	20
Gerson & Z ...do	49	J. F. Hose, Orrville..	17
J. Hunter ...do	17	W. Reeder, Alliance..	18
Arnold & W ...do	18	D. St. Clair, Bellaire	20
Kahn & L ...do	35	G. C. Smith ...do	20
M. Kline ...do	19	J. C. Terry, Convoy..	18
Marks & Bro ...do	17	Holmes. L. & Co, V'wert	17
M. Krause ...do	18	L. Holderman, E. Lib'y	40
E. Katz ...do	18	C. Jarrett, ...Penn'a	12
Trauerman & A ...do	67	P. Sheltemantle...do	12
A. Greenawald ...do	37	S. Matthews ...do	13
W. Rinehart ...do	17	T. Martindale ...do	10
S. Lowenstein ...do	16	J. Fordyce ...do	8

Total ...743
Total last Monday ...758

SHEEP.

The number of sheep on sale footed up 278 head—most of which were driven in from the adjoining country. Trade opened unsatisfactory and continued so until the close. Drovers report the market dull and lower than last week. Prime sheep sold from $6a6,50 ₩ 100 lbs; medium to fair from $5a5,50 ₩ 100 lbs; common, $2a2,50 ₩ head. Following are the receipts:

J. Flinner	100	Robinson & R	25
J. Beeler	36	J. McMillan	21
J. S. McMillan	44	R. McCaslin	52

Total ...278

HOGS.

The run of hogs this week light. The market fully ¼c better than last week, but sales slow and hard to make, the butchers unwilling to pay the advance asked. Best hogs, sold at $8,00 per hundred medium, $7¾ to $7,85 common, $7,50 to $7,60. About 300 head are sold.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, January 31, 1875.

Advices from the oil regions to day report the market very firm and considerable inquiry for certificates for speculative purposes. For United certificates "fresh" $2 is bid; Conduit, $2.01¼ asked. Outside lines can be bought at $1,92½. Refined is very quiet, and not as strong as on Saturday. The buyers appear to be out of the market for this article, as no bids of any kind were made to-day. In the absence of sales, we quote refined for Philadelphia delivery at 14½a14 3-16. On cars here, 10½a11c. No bids can be obtained for futures.

Oil barrels dull. Cities are quoted at $1.25; countries, $1.15a1.20. No sales of any kind were reported.

The steady advance of crude and refined, which has characterized the market during the month just closed, it is claimed, was solely the result of a legitimate demand. Shipments of crude from the region have averaged over 18,000 barrels crude per day, or only about 5,000 barrels less than the production, which is rated at 23,000 barrels.

Exports of refined from all points to Europe during January were in excess of the corresponding period of 1875 some 100,000 barrels. If the demand continues as actively during the next month, the price of crude oil will doubtless be sustained, and the chances are that it will enhance in value. The production, as is well known, still leads the demand, but not so largely as last year, hence the surplus can be worked off without damaging the market. The oil business since the commencement of the new year has enjoyed a greater degree of prosperity (leaving Pittsburgh out of view) than it has experienced for a number of years past, and the good times, so long expected, seem to be near at hand. As for Pittsburgh, trade continues very unsatisfactory, and the prospects ahead for a change for the better are anything but flattering, as the present discrimination against Pittsburgh, Cleveland and New York have monopolized almost the entire business.

SHIPMENTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
G. M. Robinson	H. C. Vantine	474

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Warden, Frew & Co	Fancher & Co	1,828

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, January 31, 1876.

FLOUR—Dull; western shipping extra $4@4.50; fair to fancy Minnesota $4.75@6.50; medium to choice winter extra $4.75@7.50.

GRAIN—Wheat: demand fair and prices have advanced for cash; options steady; No. 1 Chicago spring $1.09¼c; No. 2 97¾c bid spot; sales at 96@96¾c seller February, closed at 96¾c seller February; 96¾c seller March; $1,02¾ seller May; No. 3 78c; rejected 63c. Corn quiet and steady; No. 2 cash 40c; 40c seller March; 40¼@40¾c seller April; 45¼c seller May; rejected 36¾c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No. 2 30¾c spot and seller February; 30¾c seller March; rejected 26c. Barley steady at 78@78¾c spot; 72¾c seller February. Rye dull and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady at $19.50@19.55 spot; $19,52½@19.55 seller February; $19.82½@19.85 seller March; $20.12½@20.15 seller April. Lard steady and in moderate demand; $12.10 spot; $12.27½ seller April; $12.40@12.42½ May. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged.

WHISKY—$1.06.

On Call Board wheat was weak and lower at 95⅛c February; 95¾c March. Corn easier at 39¾@40c February; 40⅝c March. Oats easier at 30⅝c February; 31c March. Pork firmer at $19.57½@19.60 February; $19.87½ March. Lard unchanged.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, January 31.—Sugar firm; inferior 5@5¾c; common 6@6¼c; fair to fully fair 6¾@7c; prime 7¼@7¾c; strictly prime 7½c. Molasses firm; centrifugal 28@38c; fair fermenting 38@40c; prime fermenting 44@45c; reboiled 44@46c. Flour dull; superfine $3.75; double $4; treble $4.50@5.25; choice and family $6@7.25. Corn meal held at $2.30. Corn steady at 53c. Oats easier at 43¼c. Bran quiet at 75c. Hay; prime $18. Pork steady at $21.50. Bacon: shoulders 9¾@9⅞c; sides scarce and firmer at 12¼@13c. Hams steady; choice sugar cured 14@14¼c. Dry salt meats strong at 8, 10½@11c. Lard: tierce packers 12¼c; prime steam 13@13¼c; refined 13 1-4c; keg 14¼c. Coffee quiet; ordinary to prime 17@19c. Whisky dull; rectified $1,10@1,13. The *Price Current* gives the following stocks on hand: Pork 2,210 bbls. Lard 1,091 tierces and 2,662 kegs. Bacon 401 casks. Corn meal 2,817 bbls. Hams, sugar cured, 310 tierces. Dry salt meats 560 casks. Flour 7,325 bbls. Coffee 43,725 sacks.

New York.

NEW YORK, January 31.—Flour dull; slightly in buyers' favor; receipts 18,000 barrels; superfine western and State $4.25@4.60; common to good $4.85@5.35; good to choice $5.40@5.90; white wheat $5.95@7.75; extra Ohio $5.30@9.00. Rye flour quiet at $4.00@5.40. Corn meal quiet at $2.90@3.25. Wheat dull and heavy; receipts 41,000 bush; rejected and no grade spring 97c; ungraded do $1.20; No. 2 Chicago spring $1.18@1.21; No. 2 Minnesota $1.08. Rye quiet at 86@88c; State 90@92c. Barley quiet; No. 2 Bay $1.10@1.18. Malt quiet. Corn steady; receipts 57,000 bushels; mixed no grade 56¼c; white western 62½c. Oats dull and unchanged; receipts 18,000 bushels. Hay unchanged. Hops firm; eastern and western 12@16c. Coffee quiet; jobbing 15¾@19¾c. Molasses quiet. Rice quiet. Petroleum quiet; crude 8¼c; refined 14¼c bid; 14¾c asked. Tallow firm at 9¼@9¾c. Rosin unchanged. Turpentine steady at 37c. Eggs irregular; western 17@19c; State and Pennsylvania 20c. Pork dull at $21@21.50. Beef quiet. Cut meats quiet. Middles firm; city long clear 11¼c; western 11c. Lard firmer; closed heavy; prime steam 12 11-16c. Butter firm; western 16@25c; State 20@31c. Cheese unchanged. Whisky; more active at $1,11.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, January 31.—Cloverseed 13½@14c. Petroleum steady; refined 14¼c; crude 11¼c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat unchanged. Rye: 85@88c. Corn unsettled and lower; yellow 52@58c; mixed 56½c. Oats: white 44@48c; mixed 42@44½c. Whisky steady; western $1.11. Butter quiet; New York and Bradford county extra 28@34c; western extra 25@28c. Cheese steady; New York 12½@13¼c; western fine 12½@13c. Eggs quiet; western fresh 18@19c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, January 31.—Cotton quiet at 12¼c. Flour, demand fair and market firm. Wheat dull at $1.25@1,35. Corn steady at 40@43c. Oats steady at 42@43c. Rye and Barley dull and unchanged. Pork dull; $20,50. Lard steady; steam 12¼c; kettle 13@13¾c. Bulk meats quiet; sales of shoulders at 8¼c; clear rib 10¾c; clear 10¾c. Bacon firm; 9¾, 12@12¾c. Whisky firm at $1,05. Green meats quiet and unchanged.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, January 31.—Flour: demand fair and market firm. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No. 3 white Wabash $1.03; No. 1 white Michigan $1.39; amber Michigan $1.24¾; seller March $1.27; seller April $1.29; No. 2 amber $1.04. Corn steady; high mixed shelled 44¾@45c offered; seller March 48c; low mixed held at 44¼@44½c offered; no grade 43c; damaged 39c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No. 2 35¼c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, January 31.—Cotton quiet; 12¼c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady at $1.13@1,35. Corn dull; new shelled 44c. Oats steady at 40@45c. Rye dull at 75@80c. Provisions strong. Bulk meats: 7¾, 8, 11@11¾c. loose. Pork: $21.50. Bacon 9½, 12@12¾c. Sugar cured hams 14@14½c. Lard dull; 14@15c. Whisky firm at $1,10.

Boston.

BOSTON, January 31.—Flour steady; western superfine $4@4.50; common extra $5@5.50; winter wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6.00@7.50; Illinois $6.50@8.25; St. Louis $6.50@9; fancy Minnesota $7.75@9.25. Corn dull; mixed and yellow 65@66½c. Oats in fair demand; mixed to No. 2 white 48@53c; rejected 43@44½c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, January 31.—Flour firm. Wheat weak; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 06¾; hard $1.15; No. 2 97¾c; No. 3 81c. Corn firm; No 2 mixed 42c. Oats dull and easier; No. 2 31¼@32c. Barley quiet; No. 2 spring 92@92½c; No. 3 52¾c. Rye quiet and firm; No. 1 70c.

Foreign.

LONDON, January 31.—Tallow 41s.

LIVERPOOL January 31.—Cotton dull and easier; 6 9-16@7d; sales of 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export; 6,000 American. New western mixed corn 27@27¼s; old 29½@30s. Tallow 45s.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, January 31.—Cotton and Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat; scarcely anything done; $1.50. Corn steady at 38@39c. Oats quiet at 35¼c. Rye and Barley: very little done. Pork steady at $20. Lard firmer at 12c. Bulk meats firm at 7¼, 10¼@11c. Bacon firmer at 9, 12@12¾c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, January 31.—Cotton dull at 12¼c; sales 1,700 bales; receipts 3,700 bales; shipments 2,900 bales. Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn dull at 60@62½c. Oats steady at 48@54c. Provisions dull and unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, January 31.—Wheat unchanged. Corn dull; new 66c. Barley quiet; No. 2 Canada held at $1,18@1,19.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, January 31.—Petroleum firm, but unchanged; standard white 110 test 11¼c; 150 State test 12¼c; Michigan State test 14¾c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, January 31.—Beeves: fresh receipts 4,150 head, making 9,200 for the week, against 9,000 the previous week; quality mainly common to medium; market dull at last week's prices for prime and extra steers, with a reduction of strong ¼c on all grades below prime; a few of the best steers wholesaled at 12¾c and retailed at 13@13¼c; common to prime steers ranged at 9½@12½c; inferior native stags, rough oxen, dry cows, etc., 7¼@8c; common to good Texas and Cherokee 7¼@9¼c; the offerings were barely closed out. Sheep: receipts yesterday and to-day 9,130 head, making 23,820 for the week, against 25,430 last week; market rather slow, but a shade firmer than on Friday and Saturday; best in market 7¾c; common to prime 5¼@7¾, with the greater number at 5¼@6¼c. Swine: receipts for two days 7,260 head, making 23,100 for the week, against 26,000 last week; market firmer at $8@8,10 per 100 lbs for good corn-fed alive.

CHICAGO, January 31.—Cattle: receipts 3,000 head; steady trading chiefly in lowest grades, at $2,50@3,50; Texas $3.37¼@4; medium steers and half fattened stock $3,87½@4,87½; choice $5,75; extra $6@6,25; shipments 1,950. Hogs: receipts 17,000 head; active and firm; a shade higher; packing $7,30@7,75; chiefly $7.60@7.75; bacon grades chiefly $7.60; shipping $7.50@7.75; shipments 1.500. Sheep: receipts 1,200 head; market dull; common to good $4,12½@5,50.

PHILADELPHIA, January 31.—Cattle: market dull this week, and prices favor buyers; 3,000 head sold; 7@7¾c for extra Pennsylvania and western steers; 5¼@6¾ for fair to good do, and 4@5c per lb. gross for common, as to quality. Sheep unchanged; 10,000 head arrived, and sold at 5¼@7c per lb. gross, as to condition. Hogs were dull; 3,200 head sold at $10@11,50 per 100 lbs. net.

ST. LOUIS, January 31.—Hogs firm; Yorkers $7@7.15; packing $7,10@7,35. Cattle: little doing; fair to prime native shipping steers 4½@5c; pony steers 4¾c; fair to choice native cows 2¼@4c.

CINCINNATI, January 31.—Hogs dull; fair to good light $7,50@7,80; fair to good heavy $7,50@7,65.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 31.—Hogs: receipts 1,600; prices unchanged.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, January 31.—Cotton weak at 13 1-16@13¼c; futures closed weak; February 13c; March 13 3-32@13 3-16c; April 13⅝@13 15-16c; May 13⅝c; July 13 13-16c; August 14¼@14 3-16c.

NEW ORLEANS, January 31.—Cotton quiet; sales of 6,850 bales; prices easier; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 9¾@10¼c; low middlings to strict low middlings 11¾@11⅝c; low middlings to strict middlings 12¾@13c; good middling to middling fair 13¾@14¼c; net receipts 1,499 bales; gross 1,357 bales; exports coastwise 1,451; Great Britain 17,881; stock 36,563. The receipts of cotton proper at this point since the 31st of August were 909,969 bales; receipts same time last year were 764,658 bales.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, January 31.—There was an improved undertone in the market, and prints, worsted dress goods, cotton hosiery, &c., were in moderate demand. Cotton goods were in limited request and steady. Best makes of cottonades are fairly active and others dull. Cassimeres and suitings are in fair demand. Worsted coatings are slow. Kentucky jeans are in better request. Housekeeping linens and foreign dress goods are more active.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—4 tubs butter, Brown, C. & Co; 4 do, Head, C. & Co; 6 do, Caskey, D. & Co; ½ bbl l oil, R. E. Sellers & Co; 5 tubs butter, 1 pail do, J. H. Loh & Co; 9 beef hides, 1 bdl c do, Gus Hahn; 1 tre lard, 5 bbls eggs, J. H. H. Loh & Co; 46 do w clay, T. Coffin & Co; 5 bbls whisky, Stern; 10 tc p hams, 10 do shoulders, M. Freed & Co; 7¼ butts tobacco, C. Atwell & Co; 10 bls b corn, R. Dickey & Co; 28 cads tobacco, R. & W. Jenkinson; 20 bags peanuts, Dickey & Co; 20 bbls beans, Curry M. M; 6 bdls brushes, Dilworth Bros; 10 bxs starch, J. A. Renshaw & Co; 7 beef hides, 1 bdl c do, 2 do s do, Harn Kennedy; 10 hides, 3 c do, J. Callery & Co; 1 box, Hall, Safe & Lock Co; 10 bbls flour, 40 sks do, 42 do meal, Beckert & G; 2 bdle t paper, 1 bx tins, J. Lobbs; 52 bbls f clay, T. Coffin & Co; 211 sks oats Elwood & M; 44 bales b corn, R. Dickey & Co; 2 bxs starch Bushfield Bros; 21 sks barley T. Schilds; 1 bbl tallow, Reed & Co; 49 tre grease, Reese, O. & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—45 bbls peas, 3 cars flour, T. C. Jenkins; 1 do, F. H. Seghmyer; 2 bxs poultry, 10 tubs butter, Wilbert & W; 8 pkgs butter, Head, C. & Co; 25 bbls whisky, Adler & R; 15 bbls crackers, Kramer & V; 20 bxs soap, S Ewart & Co; 19 bbls liquor, J. O'Connor; 25 bxs soap, Reymer Bros; 1 car p handles, A. Speer & Son. 1 car lumber, J. Fletcher; 2 cars potatoes, P. Godell; 7 sks lime, T. H. Nevin & Co; 8 do rags, McCullough & S; 18 bbls g ware, J. H. Lippincott; 5 do c oil, Harris & E; 1 d; eggs, H. J. McCracken & Bro; 1 do, 3 tubs butter, Voigt, M. & Co; 18 bags rye, McHenry & H; 5 bxs w work, Howe S. Mehne Co; 8 cases c tobacco, C. Atwell & Co; 6 sks scraps, 1 roll leather, W. Flaccus & Son; 1 box tobacco, T. J. Wallace; 18 boxes cheese, Braden & P; 2 bbls eggs, 5 bxs butter, Ohio & Pgh Milk Co; 2 bbls d apples, J. Lacy & Co; 27 tubs butter, J. A. Graff & Son; 2 bbls dse, Sweeney & Co; 5 tubs butter, 3 cases eggs, H. M. Caldwell & Co; 1 car rye, Scott & G; 1 bar iron, J. Wilbert & Co; 2 do hay, Laing & McK; 1 do shingles, McQuewan & D; 1 do hay, W. G. Miller.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.—1 car steel, W. Springer; 54 bbls onions, 50 bags potatoes, J. A. Graff & Son; 12 pkgs sunds, Head, C. & Co; 12 do, Voigt, M. & Co; 3 bdls s beds, W. F. Eichenlaub; 3 mchne frames, Lindsay, S. & Co; 67 bbls oil, Paine A. & T; 2 rolls leather, W. Flaccus & Son; 17 sks rags, A. McClure & Co; 50 bxs pipe, T. C. Jenkins; 25 do, M. W. Rankin & Bro; 25 do, Pretzfield Bros; 10 cases matches, Reymer & Bro; 2 cars brick, Lucy Fur; 57 bbls rice, A. Kirkpatrick & Co; 32 do, Curry & M, 74 bbls molasses, Arbuckles & Co; 50 do, W. Haslage; 3 do, T. J. Wallace; 12 bbls eggs, C. Espich; 3 tubs cheese, Welsbrod & W; 11 bbls g ware, Fleming & W.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—100 sacks corn, J. C. Thompson; 1 car barley, Young & B; 10 bdls rockers, C. Mattes & Co; 1 car barley, J. N. Straub & Co; 20 baskets vegetables, J. Taggart; 18 sks feed, R. Knox & Son; 15 bdls c stuff, Freeborn & Son; 1 car h iron, 4 dr cooperage, J. M. Hemphill; 42 bags f seed, M. B. Suydam; 1 car lumber, J. Nanz; 1 do, W. Peoples; 1 do tin, Holmes & Co; 41 bags oats, G. McFerron; 1 do flour, Myler Bro; 7 bdls leather, Seibert & B; 10 hides, Wettach & Son, 10 dos brooms, J. S. Clark & Co; 4 do, G. Meyer; 10 bbls liquor, M. Grogan; 11 sks beans, F. Gilbert; 20 sks meal, Hack & S; 1 box butter, 1 bbl eggs, A. Ketter; 1 car hay, Johnston & McF.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—32 cars coal, Armstrong, D & Co; 1 do iron, Penna. R. R. Co; 17 do coal, Sable Coal Co; 3 do stone, Lucy Furnace; 7 do, Shoenberger & Co; 34 do, N. Y. & C. C. Co; 10 do hay, O. H. Allerton; 1 do ice, Chaui Lake Ice Co.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—8 cars barley, J. Rhodes; 1 do rye, Scott & G; 1 do corn, S. B. Floyd & Co; 2 do rye, W. J. Meek

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

E. Thompson S. Wks ..m	4	Nimick & Co	7
Zug & Co m	3	Chess S. & Co	6
Byers & Co m	3	Caughey & H m	4
Carnegie & Co m	5	Lewis O & P m	8
Pgh F. & I. Co m	5	Isabella Fur o	16
Total			55

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

W. Clark p	4	W. Springer s	1
Shoenberger & Co o	14	Soho Furnace o	3
Lucy Fur. o	5	Isabella Fur. o	2
Total			29

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,
DEALER IN
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,
Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,
Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,
W. J. Hammond,
Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STEEL WORKS.

LABELLE STEEL WORKS.
Smith, Sutton & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
REITER, SUTTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
STEEL.
ALSO,
Springs, Axles, Rake Teeth, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Ridge, Lighthill and Belmont Streets, and Ohio River,
ALLEGHENY.
Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
ESTABLISHED IN 1845
ANDERSON & WOODS,
Manufacturers of
Best Refined Cast Steel,
Of every description; also
Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.
CORNER ROSS STREET and FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel,
Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate, Elliptic and Platform Springs, Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 100 First Ave

Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BRO. & CO.
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL.
Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
Miller, Metcalf & Parkin,
OFFICE, NO. 339 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA

ALEX. SPEER & SONS,
SUCCESSORS TO HALL & SPEER,
Globe Plow Works,
DUQUESNE WAY,
Below Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh.
Plows, Cultivators, Road Scoops, Shovel Moulds, Road and Grading Plows.

JOHN GILLESPIE,
Chimney Sweep.
GRATES, FURNACES AND STOVES
SET AND PUT IN ORDER.
All Orders promptly attended to.
Residence No. 14 STRAWBERRY ALLEY.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT 3 P. M.

PITTSBURGH, January 31, 1876.

Stations.	Above low water ft.	in.	Change —or+ ft.	in.	Dir'n of Wind.	State of Weather.
Cairo, Ill	43	3		+9	S	Fair.
Cincinnati, Ohio	46	3	—3	4	S	Clear.
Davenport, Iowa	2	11		—1	SW	Fair.
Dubuque, Iowa	4	4			SE	Cloudy.
Keokuk, Iowa	3	3			S	Clear.
Leavenworth, Ks	4	2		—9	NW	Clear.
Louisville, Ky	27	6	—2	3	S	Clear.
Memphis, Tenn	31	9		+5	S	Cloudy.
Nashville, Tenn	27		—5	2	S	Clear.
Pittsburgh, Pa	12	5	—2	1	SW	Clear.
Shreveport, La	25	3			S	Cloudy.
St. Louis, Mo	11	6		—3	S	Clear.
Vicksburg, Miss	38	11		+6	S	Cloudy.

JOHN KABERNAGLE,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

AT seven o'clock last evening, the marks at the foot of Market street indicated 12 feet in the channel, and falling about one inch per hour.

It is said that the new moon indicates dry weather.

THE towboats Alice Brown and George Lysle are in port for Cincinnati.

TRADE on the landing yesterday was very quiet, although fair for the season.

THE Salt Valley left the wharf at five o'clock last evening, with a moderate trip.

THE Emma Graham left Cincinnati on Saturday for this port and will leave here on Wednesday.

THE James Gilmore, with six empty coal barges in tow, passed Louisville yesterday for this port.

THE towboat Stella, with a tow of empty barges, came into port about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

LIVES there a man who dare say that the Ohio river is frozen up six months in the year and dry the other six?

THE John Gilmore, hence to St. Louis, with five barges of coke, about 116,000 bushels, passed Wheeling yesterday.

THE George Lysle is announced to get away for Cincinnati, with a tow of coal, amounting to about 140,000 bushels.

THE freight boats in port and loading are the Warner and barges for New Orleans, and the Ironsides and barges, and E. H. Durfee for St. Louis.

THE new monster towboat Joseph B. Williams is rapidly approaching completion. A trial trip will be made sometime during the present week.

THE Kittie Hegler left Dardenelle, Arkansas, for New Orleans, on the 17th inst., with 1,660 bales of cotton at $3 per bale, with engagements for 500 bales more at points below.

A LIVELY little mill occurred, yesterday afternoon, among some laborers on the steamer Warner and barges. A few bloody noses and battered faces were the only results of the fisticuff.

THERE was a rumor current yesterday that the steamer Express is to enter the Pittsburgh and Wheeling trade, but we could learn nothing authentative as to whether the report was true or not.

ST. LOUIS advices under date of Saturday, report: There was heavy ice in the Mississippi at Quincy to-day, and the advance of it is due here to-morrow. The Keokuk Northern Line will not send out any more boats until the weather moderates.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* says: Captain M. R. Harry is at present a master of a steamer, also a special Deputy United States Marshal, a special Deputy Shelby county Sheriff, a Receiver and mail contractor, and steamboat Captain all at once, and performs duty in each department every day.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* of yesterday says:—The Emma Graham arrived from Pittsburgh yesterday morning, having been detained by the inclement weather. She brought a fine trip, of both freight and people, and returns to Pittsburgh this evening.... The levee was thronged with people yesterday, who came down to view the flood and big river. The John L. Rhoads will pass down to-morrow from Pittsburgh for St. Louis, Capt. J. M. Vandergrift commands the Rhoads....Capt. J. T. Russell is in command of the elegant Pittsburgh packet Emma Graham, leaving for Pittsburgh this evening. Captain Russell has a large acquaintance on the river between Cincinnati and Pittsburgh.

(*For Additional River News see Fourth Page.*)

RIVER PACKETS.

GRAY'S IRON LINE.

For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
SATURDAY, Feb. 5.
THE STEAMER
Ironsides and Barges.
McDONALD ...Captain
Through bills given to Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.
Will leave as above.
For freight apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON,
GEO. H. GHRIEST, Agts, or to
R. C. GRAY,
94 Wood street.

REGULAR PACKET—TOWS NO BARGES.

For Cincinnati, Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
SATURDAY, Feb. 5—5 P. M.
THE NEW, LARGE AND POWERFUL PASSENGER STEAMER,
E. H. DURFEE,
D. W. MARATTA ...Master
JOE TODD ...Clerk
Will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
GEO. H. GHRIEST, or
A. C. McCARTY, Agts.

For Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Ironton and Cincinnati.
LEAVES HERE EVERY MONDAY—4 P. M.
Leaves Ironton every Thursday—10 A. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
SALT VALLEY.
T. SANFORD ...Captain
W. A. & L. L. MADDY ...Clerks
Will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood street.

STEAMSHIPS.

PASSAGE
TO AND FROM EUROPE
TICKETS to and from any European port for all the principal lines of steamers.
PASSPORTS procured on shortest notice.
DRAFTS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal cities of Europe and America.
COLLECTIONS of inheritances, legacies, &c., attended to directly and promptly.
PARCELS, &c., forwarded promptly to any part of Europe.
GOLD, Silver, Foreign Coins, Stock, &c., dealt in.
European Shipping News, Telegraph Office and Financial Indicator. Please apply to
MAX SCHAMBERG,
Banker, Broker, Gen. Agent, &c.
163 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE.
500 Barrels Minnesota Flour.
150 Barrels Rye Flour.
150 Barrels Bermuda Red Onions.
200 Barrels Sweet Michigan Cider.
3 Cars Rye.
100 Bales Choice Wisconsin Hops.
For sale by ROBT. F. WEDDELL,
347 Liberty street.

New Orleans Sugar & Molasses
"WHITE STAR" FLOUR
FULL LINE GROCERIES.
Watt, Lang & Co.,
172 and 174 WOOD STREET.

The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Steam Elevator and Track Connections.
LAING & M'KALLIP
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain, Feed, Bailed Hay and Straw, All Standard Brands of Hydraulic Cements, White Lime, Calcined and Land Plaster, Anthracite & Cannel Coal.
Offices—134 Fifth avenue and 347 Liberty street. Warehouse and Yard—31st street and A. V. R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ARCHIBALD WALLACE,
WHOLESALE
GROCER & PRODUCE DEALER
No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

PETER KEIL ...JAS. F. RITCHART.
KEIL & RITCHART,
Commission Merchants,
And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.
349 LIBERTY STREET,
Patterson's Block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,
305 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,
FAMILY GROCERS,
And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR, No. 15 MARKET STREET, Corner of First avenue.

AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,
185 LIBERTY STREET,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Choice Apples, Cranberries, Jersey Sweet Potatoes, and Produce generally received daily. Consignments solicited and prompt returns guaranteed.

SUNDRIES.
5 cars Red Wheat.
3 cars Prime Yellow Shelled Corn.
Chopped Corn.
Chopped Corn and Oats.
1,000 Heavy India Bags.
1,000 2 Bushel Cotton Sacks, very cheap.
For sale by HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO., 349 Liberty St., office up stairs.
January 27, 1876.

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE
SIGN OF THE ANVIL,
No. 50 Wood Street,
Have occupied their NEW BUILDING and furnished it with a NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK.
Iron Bank Block,
Corner Sixth avenue and Wood street,
PITTSBURGH.
CASH CAPITAL $200,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. M. Marshall, John M. Murtland,
James Mosgrove, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, James D. Kelly,
Charles B. Leech, Wm. Floyd,
John Floyd.
Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. fe10:h41

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
OF ALLEGHENY,
No. 171 Federal Street.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
DISCOUNT EVERY DAY.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
GEO. E. RIDDLE, President,
J. W. HALL, Vice President.
Simon Drum, D. Macferron,
Geo. D. Riddle, R. H. Knox,
R. W. Cartwright,
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

Allegheny National Bank,
OF PITTSBURGH.
No. 33 Fifth Avenue.
CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.
J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
United States Securities.

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

FRIEDMANN'S INJECTORS
FOR
STEAM BOILERS!
TAKES THE
PREMIUM.
They Start Promptly. Do not lower the boiler pressure when feeding. Feed warm water at high and low pressure. Deliver more water with less steam than any other. Have no moveable parts to get out of order.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR TO
Bailey, Farrell & Co.
NO. 167 SMITHFIELD ST.

Industrial Machine Works.
Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,
Manufacturer of Stationary Steam Engines used in Saw, Grist and Planing Mills; Engines for Coal Mines and Inclined Planes, either single or double. We also make a specialty of manufacturing Machinery for Crushing and Washing Coal, Coke Oven-Pushing Machine, Elevators, Screens, &c. All work warranted first-class.
Shop—Corner of Point Alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Robinson, Rea & Co.,
FOUNDERS and MACHINISTS,
12 SMITHFIELD ST.,
PITTSBURGH.

BERLIN FOUNDRY.
ESTABLISHED 1808.
WM. G. PRICE & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
LIGHT MACHINERY CASTINGS, SUGAR KETTLES,
Plumbers' Castings, Sash Weights, Window Lintels and Sills.
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
No. 29 Wood Street.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilled AND Sand Rolls
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Raskins Patent Double Spiral Pinions.
AND
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse:
No. 88 Wood Street, Cor. Second Avenue.

A. HARTUPEE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
Of any desired size and shape. Also
Every Variety of Tiles,
For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces. Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand.
OFFICE,
CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,
IRON CITY FOUNDRY.
Manufacturers of BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE AND MACHINERY CASTINGS, CORNER OF LIBERTY AND TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
Office & Yard--567 Liberty St.
Particular attention given to filling orders of the above coal.

JUST PUBLISHED.
HEINE'S MISCELLANIES.
Prose Miscellanies from Heinrich Heine. Translated by S. L. FLEISHMAN. 12mo. Fine Cloth. $1.50.
"The selections are well chosen, and are sufficiently extended and copious to exhibit the general qualities of Heine's style."—*Boston Journal.*

IRON AND STEEL.

McKEESPORT IRON WORKS.
W. D. WOOD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT PLANISHED
AND REFINED SHEET IRON.
Office—111 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh.

ROOFS.
W. B. Scaife & Sons,
Nos. 119 and 121 First Ave.,
79, 81, 83, 90 and 92 Second Ave. and 78 Third Ave.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Erect in any part of the United States,
IRON ROOF FRAMES
MANUFACTURERS OF
CORRUGATED IRON,
The best article in use for covering or siding Wooded Frame Buildings.
ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF
SCAIFE'S PATENT WROUGHT
IRON DOME HEAD,
Kitchen Range Boiler,
EVERY BOILER TIGHT AND TESTED AT 130 POUNDS PRESSURE.
Sheet and Plate Iron Work.
AND COPPER PIPES.

WAYNE IRON AND STEEL WORKS.
BROWN & CO.,
Manufacture of the
WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF
IRON AND STEEL,
Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 16 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality; Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Near Union Depot. Office and Works,
COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND TENTH ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Our "U. S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

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SELF-FEED
Base Burner,
GUARANTEED TO BURN
SOFT COAL,
HARD COAL,
OR COKE.
MANUFACTURED BY
A. BRADLEY & CO.,
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Pennsylvania Iron Works.
EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,
Manufacturers of every description of
SHEET AND BAR IRON,
Flat, Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron, Fine and Common Sheet Iron.
Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.
A. TOMLINSON & CO.
Manufacturers of COAL PIT CAR WHEELS, BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE and MACHINERY CASTINGS of every description. RAILROAD STREET, between 29th and 30th streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT
Boiler, Still and Tank Works.
D. W. C. Carroll & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tubular, Double-flued Tublar, Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers.
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans.
Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers.
Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges.
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

O'Hara Boiler Works
N. SNYDER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Boilers,
OIL TANKS,
Stills, Agitators, Salt Pans, Gasometers, Settling Pans,
PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.
Cor. Second Av. and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

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UNION IRON MILLS!
Carnegie Brothers & Co.,
PITTSBURGH.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Bridge Iron
Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams,
GIRDERS, CHANNEL IRON, ANGLES, PLATES, AXLES, POST IRON, SPLICE BARS AND MERCHANT BAR.
Special attention given to unusual shapes and sizes.
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33D STREET, PITTSBURGH.
Eastern Office—57 Broadway New York.
Western Office—No. 211 Washington avenue, St Louis, Mo.
Lithograph of Sections and Book of detailed Information, giving calculations for strains, &c., furnished on application.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMPANY
BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES—Cor. Forty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh; No. 218 South 4th street, Philadelphia.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after SUNDAY, November 21, 1875, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, 3:01 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:50 a. m., Philadelphia 4:20 p. m.; New York 7:35 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 7:36 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia 6:20 p. m., New York 9:15 p. m., Baltimore 6:35 p. m., Washington 8:07 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:41 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily, at 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily except Sunday, 4:31 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:40 a. m., Philadelphia 7:00 a. m., New York 10:10 a. m.

FAST LINE daily, at 7:41 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a. m., Philadelphia 7:35 a. m., New York 10:25 a. m., Baltimore 7:35 a. m., Washington 9:02 a. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:31 p. m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:41, [illegible], 11:46 a. m., 3:41, 5:41, 6:11 and 11:31 p. m. Sunday 12:46 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06 a. m., 5:06 and 9:26 p. m. Sunday 9:26 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOM. 9:21 a. m., 1:41, 4:51, 7:11 and 8:11 p. m.

LIBERTY ACCOMMODATION 3:11 and 10:01 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday ...1:21 a. m.
Fast Line daily except Monday ...1:41 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily except Monday ...7:56 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily ...8:11 a. m.
Pacific Express daily ...1:41 p. m.
Limited Mail daily ...5:41 p. m.
Way Passenger daily ...8:41 p. m.
Johnstown Accommodation ...10:41 a. m.
Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m.; 1:21, 3:41, 5:56 and 7:51 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.
Brinton Accommodation 7:41 and 8:16 a. m., 7:06 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:06 p. m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation 11:46 a. m., 3:06, 7:31, 9:31 and 10:01 p. m.
Liberty Accommodation 7:11 a. m. and 4:06 p. m.

SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.

No change of cars.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:26 a. m.
Connellsville Express daily, except Sunday, 6:06 p. m.
Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a. m. and 6:46 p. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, city time.

MAIL TRAIN connecting for Butler ...6:26 a. m.
EXPRESS connecting for Butler ...3:26 p. m.
FREEPORT ACCOM. ...9:16 a. m. and 4:56 p. m.
SPRINGDALE ACCOM. ... 11:26 a. m., 6:16, 8:41 and 11:31 p. m. On Sunday, 12:51 and 9:11 p. m.
TARENTUM ACCOMMODATION ...11:21 p. m.
MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER ...3:21 p. m.

Trains arrive at Federal street Depot, city time.

Express connecting from Butler ...10:11 a. m.
Mail Train connecting from Butler ... 5:51 p. m.
Freeport Accommodation, 8:11 a. m. and 1:36 p. m.
Springdale Accom. 6:51 a. m., 3 1, 7:16 and 11:11 p. m. On Sunday at 9:51 m. and 6:41 p. m.
Market Train from Butler 9:11a.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.
(Panhandle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 21 1875, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.

6 Fast Line ...[illegible]
10 Pacific Express ...[illegible]
4 Columbus Mail ...7:12am
36 Washington Accommodation ...9:17am
34 McDonald's Accommodation ...11:00am
32 Dennison Accommodation ...[illegible]
38 Washington Accommodation ...4:45pm
8 Limited Mail ...[illegible]
40 McDonald's Accommodation ...6:12pm
12 McDonald's Accommodation ...10:67pm
42 Sunday Church Train ...12:47pm

ARRIVE.

33 McDonald's Accommodation ...6:47am
7 Cincinnati Express ...6:57am
35 Washington Accommodation ...8:37am
31 Dennison Accommodation ...9:57am
37 McDonald's Accommodation ...[illegible]
39 Washington Accommodation ...4:12pm
3 Columbus Mail ...[illegible]
1 Fast Line ...7:12pm
5 Southern Express ...[illegible]
41 Sunday Church Train ...10:00am

Pacific Express, Limited Mail, and McDonald's Accom. No. 12 leave daily.
Cincinnati Express and Fast Line arrive daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.
W. L. O'BRIEN,
Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen. Supt.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after MONDAY, NOV. 22d, 1875, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at the New Depots, Fourth avenue and Try street, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Through Mail	6:00am	Homestead Ac.	6:46am
Monongahela Ac	11:12am	Through Mail	8:40am
Express	3:50pm	Express	10:50am
Homestead Ac.	5:58pm	Pittsburgh Ac.	6:50pm

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8.00 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:45 p. m.

Extra train leaves Ormsby on Saturday at 1:25 P. M., running to Hays. Returning, leaves Hays at 3:00 p. m., arriving at South Pittsburgh at 3:35 p. m.

Through connections to and from Brownsville daily (except Sunday,) as follows: leave Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 12 m., connecting to reach Pittsburgh at 10:50 a. m. and 5:50 p. m. Returning, trains leave Pittsburgh at 11:12 a. m. and 3:50 p. m., connecting with Packets, reaching Brownsville at 5:30 and 9:30 p. m.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, on Fourth avenue.

WM. J. ROSE, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.
JOHN M. BYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD. "CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE."

Change of Time—Winter Arrangement.

On and after SUNDAY, Dec. 26, 1875, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner of Grant and Water Sts., as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Uniontown Ac.	6:50am	McKeesport Ac.	6:45am
Through Mail	9:45am	McKeesport Ac.	7:45am
McKeesport Ac.	11:00am	W. Newton Ac.	8:30am
McKeesport Ac.	3:15pm	Through Express	7:10am
Uniontown Ac.	3:45pm	Uniontown Ac.	10:00am
McKeesport Ac.	4:15pm	McKeesport Ac.	[illegible]
W. Newton Ac.	5:10pm	McKeesport Ac.	[illegible]
McKeesport Ac.	6:20pm	Uniontown Ac.	[illegible]
Through Ex.	8:00pm	McKeesport Ac.	7:35pm
McKeesport Ac.	11:15pm	Through Mail	9:00pm
Church Train	12:45pm	Church Train	10:05am

Mail trains daily. Through Express East, daily, except Sunday. Through Express West, daily, except Monday. Accommodation trains daily, except Sunday. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.

Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and all points East and South.

R. B. SOWERS, Ticket Agent.
55 Fifth avenue.
E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Dec. 12, 1875, Trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:12am	Atlantic Ex.	2:42am
Erie & Asht. Ex.	7:12am	Wheeling Ex.	10:47am
Cl. & Wh'g Mail.	8.27am	Chicago Ex.	12:37pm
Chicago Ex.	8:42am	Erie & Ash. Ex.	2:42pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	1:52pm	Chicago Mail	[illegible]
Pacific Ex.	3:12pm	Cleveland Ex.	[illegible]
Wheeling Ex.	4:17pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	[illegible]
Erie & War Ex.	4:37pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	7:22pm
Thro. Ml., limit.	6:02pm	Erie & Ash. Ex.	11:37pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	5.57am	Leetsdale Ac.	[illegible]
Leetsdale Ac.	10:27am	Leetsdale Ac.	7:27am
Leetsdale Ac.	12:07pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	8:12am
Sharps. & As. Ac.	1:12pm	Enon Accom.	8:47am
Enon Accom.	3:45pm	Sharps. & War. Ac.	9:52am
Leetsdale Ac.	5:12pm	Leetsdale A.	12:52pm
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:22pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	3:12pm
Leetsdale Ac.	8:27pm	Leetsdale Ac.	4:27pm
Leetsdale Ac.	10:57pm	Leetsdale Ac.	7:37pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52am

Through Mail, limited, leaves daily. Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily. Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, December 6th, 1875, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Arnolds Park Accom	6:55am	Night Express	6:05am
Buffalo Ex.	8:25am	Parnassus Ac.	6:45am
1st S. Works Ac	10:10am	1st S. Works Ac	8:10am
Kittanning Ac.	11:40am	Arnolds Parker Accom	9:25am
Titusville Ex.	1:00pm	Emlenton & Reynoldsville Ac.	11:15am
Emlenton Ac.	3:30pm	2d S. Works Ac	1:55pm
Hulton Ac.	5:00pm	Titusville Ex.	[illegible]
2d S. Works Ac.	6:10pm	Kittanning Ac.	[illegible]
Night Ex.	8:10pm	Hulton Ac.	7:00pm
Parnassus Ac.	11:00pm	Buffalo Ex.	[illegible]

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Trains leave Soda Works at 8:25 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:35 p. m. Stop at all stations.

Special Sunday train, between Pittsburgh and Foxburg, connecting at Parker with Parker and Karns City Railroad for Karns City and Petrolia. Leaves Pittsburgh at 7:15 A. M. (city time), arriving at Foxburg, at 11:10 A. M.; returning, leaves Foxburg at 3:55 P. M., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:05 P. M., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Lower Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R. east to Williamsport, west to Emporium, Oleans and points on B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Buffalo Express and Emlenton Accommodation, north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express, north and south, make close connection at Brocton to and from Buffalo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. MORTON HALL,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO, Gen Superintendent.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.

For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays excepted.

DR. WHITTIER, No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa., a special physician, having a Union-wide reputation for the reliable and successful treatment of Private and Urinary diseases, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, etc. Everybody should read TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 144 pages; illustrated; cloth and gilt binding; about wonders of reproductive system, marriage, proper age and condition, marriage impediments, causes and consequences. Price 50 cents. Address as above, or call.

HAZARD POWDER CO.'S
Sporting and Mining Powder.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, [illegible] and dealers by keg or [illegible], at Low Prices, safety fuse constantly on hand.
ARTHUR [illegible],
No. 19 Seventh (late Irwin) street, Pittsburgh.

LATEST NEWS.

FOREIGN ADVICES.

The Alfonsists Defeating the Carlists at All Points.

AN EARLY ENDING OF THE WAR IN PROSPECT.

Returns of the Senatorial Election in France.

FRANCE.

The Senatorial Elections.

LONDON, February 1.—A Paris correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs that the Monarchists, who have since really rallied to the support of the Republican Constitution, and Republicans, excluding Radicals, represent from 180 to 200 votes in the Senate. An analysis of the Senate, including life members, shows from one hundred and fifty-five to one hundred and sixty avowed Republicans, sixty-five to seventy supporters of the present Government, thirty to thirty-five partisans of a limited or absolute Monarchy, and thirty-five to forty Imperialists.

A Paris dispatch says, in reference to conflicting statements relative to the standing of the Senate by the French papers, that the figures are artfully grouped in accordance with party feeling. Two great facts, however, are prominent, the absence of a majority willing to dissolve the Republican Assembly and the discomfiture of the Bonapartists.

PARIS, January 31.—The *Moniteur* says notwithstanding the defeat of Buffet and Dufaure, there is no probability that the Ministry will change before the Chambers meet. M. Buffet is expected to be a candidate for the Chamber of Deputies at Mirecourt and M. Dufaure at Marennes. All the Republican journals are confident that their party has a majority in the Senate and believe this insures the consolidation of the republic. The leaders of the Left consider a revision of the Constitution in a monarchial, and especially in a Bonapartist sense, henceforth impossible. The Conservative papers admit that at least half the Senate is Republican.

L'Ordre, a Bonapartist organ, concedes a majority of several members to the Republicans. The *Journal des Debats* says a moderate and conciliatory republic is sure of an important majority in the Senate.

Protests against the validity of the election have been entered in about ten departments. None of the objections, however, appear serious.

SPAIN.

Carlists Defeated at all Points.

MADRID, January 31.—It is officially confirmed that General Loma, having captured Valmaseda, is advancing on Durango, compelling the Carlists to abandon the siege of Bilbao and evacuate their forfeited position there. The whole mining district is now free of Carlists. General Bivera captured Fort Santa Barbara near Estella, and General Campos has occupied Portevelate. Royalists are closing in upon Don Carlos. The division of General Morales attacked the Carlist fort at Aratzain on the 29th inst., but was repulsed, leaving two hundred in killed, including one Colonel.

The Bombardment of San Sebastian.

SAN SEBASTIAN, January 31.—A Carlist battery on Arratzain continues to cannonade San Sebastian intermittently. Some of its shells are charged with petroleum.

Private dispatches from Bilboa represent that General Lomas' troops are completely masters of the Encartaciones district. General Quesado entered Durango on Sunday.

Captured by Alfonsists.

MADRID, January 31.—The *Official Gazette* announces that General Rivera has captured three Whitworth cannon at Santa Barbara, and General Quesado has taken the fort of San Antonio, at Urguiola.

The Carlists and Cuba.

LONDON, February 1.—A Berlin telegram says the Spanish Government has intimated to Great Britain that it undertakes to end the Carlist war in a week or ten days, after which it will have more troops disposable for Cuba. It is understood that the practical grievances specified in the American note are in general not denied, nor is any counter complaint against the neutrality of the United States alleged. The final defeat of Carlists is expected in Berlin, but it is doubted whether Spain will be able to pacify Cuba, whatever the number of troops she may send there.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Grain Trade.

LONDON, January 31.—The Mark Lane Express, in its weekly review of the grain trade, says: Damp weather during the past week has brought the price of native wheat down nearly a shilling more. The overflowing granaries make millers temporarily masters of the situation. The Paris market has maintained its prices for both wheat and flour. The markets of Belgium, Holland and Germany are very dull. Our own weekly sales are 16,249 quarters less than last year, while the price is a shilling higher. There is increasing confirmation of our deficiency, though we may still have a dragging trade until March.

TURKEY.

Turks Repulsed.

LONDON, January 31.—Advices from Sclavonic sources report that the Turks were repulsed at Grandatz on Sunday, losing eighty killed, and that they met with a repulse near Klek, where they lost fifty men.

Special Mission.

Holmes, British Consul of Bosna Serai, the capital of Bosnia, has gone to Constantinople on a special mission.

GERMANY.

Church vs. State.

LONDON, February 1.—A special from Berlin says Cardinal Hohenlohe has gone to Rome. It is thought that this tends to confirm the statements that negotiations are in progress for the establishment of a modus vivendi between Church and State in Germany. Archbishop Ledochowski is expected to arrive in Rome on the 4th of February, where a great reception is preparing for him. The Archbishop will probably remain in Rome.

RURAL TAXATION.

Public Meeting in the Twenty-second Ward.

At a large and respectable meeting held at Colfax School House, Twenty-second ward, last Saturday evening, the question of rural taxation was discussed. The Hon. Thomas M. Howe being called to the chair, and Wm. Anderson appointed Secretary, the annexed resolutions were offered, which, upon being read by the Secretary, were re-read by the Chair, who remarked that while the resolutions were tart, they were truthful; that the present system of taxation was all wrong; that the true basis for just taxation was income; that he had no doubt in his own mind but that farm lands here, as in Europe, should be taxed upon their income or productive values. He would like, he said, to see the resolutions referred to a committee, to report when ready, who would take the subject of taxation in all its bearings into consideration.

After some further discussion, the following Committee upon Resolutions was appointed: Major Wm. Frew, Chairman; James B. Murray and John Murdock, Jr.

The meeting then adjourned to meet again at the call of the Committee on Resolutions.

The resolutions are as follows:

WHEREAS, The laws of Pennsylvania forbid any man's property being taken from him without his receiving value for it; and

WHEREAS, The law prohibits from confiscation capital invested in bank stocks, rolling mills, &c., and wherefore not capital invested in real estate; and

WHEREAS, Capital invested in real estate has been singled out by our city Councils for confiscation contrary to all law and justice and the laws of the nations of Europe; and

WHEREAS, In Europe capital invested in farm land is assessed equitably with capital otherwise invested; farm land that will rent for $6 per acre is assessed at $100; land that from its superior improvements will rent for $12 per acre is assessed at $200, while gardens near a city renting for $30 per acre are assessed at $500; and,

WHEREAS, Councils in order to accomplish our confiscation and plunder us of our hard-earned property has appointed a set of tools called a "Board of Revision," who, that they may earn $5 per day, swear as coolly that a farm of land taxed $40 or $50 per acre is just as valuable to the owner as if it was only taxed fifty cents, and that if the taxes were four times what it would rent for, or $40 per acre, when the highest rent that can be had for the land is only $10, with a fraudulent and confiscation taxation running it to destruction thousands of dollars yearly, that that land was still worth $3,[illegible]00 per acre!! and,

WHEREAS, In Europe when you pay for water, you get water, when you pay for gas, public lamps are extended all along the streets in gas-paying districts—while here in Pittsburgh ten or twelve square miles of rural district by the majority votes of the old wards consign that territory (in defiance of the laws of Pennsylvania that forbid any man's property being taken from him without his receiving value for it) to swift destruction by a fraudulent and confiscating taxation, and for which no value is received in return; and

WHEREAS, If our Courts are unable to protect us from being entirely swallowed up by a ring of unprincipled men, that it is a duty that we owe to ourselves to sit still no longer, but to be up and fight for our rights—hold public meetings, and refuse to pay every tax imposed upon us for which we receive no value, and appeal to the Legislature in the meantime by petition for relief; therefore,

Resolved, That members of Councils from this ward be instructed to read or have read these resolutions in both branches of Councils, and that they be instructed to demand that before we be asked to pay any more water tax, that we be furnished with water, and that before we pay any more police tax, we be furnished with police.

Resolved, That to see upon what side the city press stand—that of right or oppression—each paper be requested to publish the above resolutions.

HOME NEWS.

The probabilities are that to-day there will be increasing cloudiness, southerly winds, shifting to westerly and northerly, with light rains, followed during the night by decidedly colder weather and falling barometer.

The following letter received on Saturday fully explains itself:

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, ALLEGHENY CO., PITTSBURGH, January 29, 1877.

Messrs. King, Reed & Co.:

GENTLEMEN—At a meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the county of Allegheny, held this morning, your paper, the Pittsburgh GAZETTE, was chosen one of the county printers for the ensuing year.

Yours truly,
GEO. ALEXANDER,
Clerk of County Commissioners.

Found Drowned.

Coroner McCallin held an inquest last evening upon the body of Hugh Faley, which was found floating in the Allegheny river at the foot of Ninth street about 9 o'clock yesterday forenoon. The deceased had been greatly under the influence of liquor during Saturday, and had two or three quarrels, but none of them serious. It is not thought there was any foul play, but that the deceased was drowned accidentally. He lived at Limerick (Thirty-sixth ward) and leaves a wife and three children. He was a puddler, and was about thirty-four years of age.

Serious Railroad Accident in Allegheny.

Last evening about five o'clock a boy, named James Brady, about twelve years of age, attempted to jump on a train on the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R. while in motion between Anderson street and the railroad bridge, but his hand slipped from the rail and he was thrown to the ground. The wheels passed over his left arm, his scalp was torn off, his skull fractured, and three of his toes mashed. He was removed to his home on Carlisle alley, near Morgan street. Drs. King and Buchanan were summoned and the injured arm amputated. His injuries are of a very serious nature and some doubts are expressed as to his being able to recover.

The Reform School Investigation.

The Legislative Committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the Reform School met yesterday morning, and adjourned. The gentlemen of the committee are as follows: Messrs. Plummer, Thornton, Finley and Billingsby. Soon after the arrival of the committee there was a private consultation. Shortly before noon Mr. Avery entered the chapel, followed by the comittee. Mr. Plummer took the chair. He stated that the matter had been talked over and they had decided for the day to take the testimony already adduced before the Board of Public Charities, and after that pursue an independent course. The testimony on the side of the accusers would first be taken. The chairman of the committee said that in the absence of a stenographer nothing could be done, and an adjournment was had until this morning at 9 o'clock.

Regarding the Poor.

The managers of the Pittsburgh Association for the Improvement of the Poor decide that for the present winter it will be impossible to render further assistance to applicants from the South Side. It would not be possible for the visitors who are doing the work of this side to undertake the work of the South Side, their whole time being already engaged; and the Association has neither the funds nor the visitors at this advanced season with which to judiciously and wisely enter so large a field. It has already cheerfully relieved nearly one hundred applicants from the South Side, through recommendation of Rev. Dr. Humphrey, and most gladly would it extend its benefits to all worthy, needy ones, whether of the South Side or elsewhere, but necessity rather than inclination must dictate the limit of its charities.

By order of the Board.
SECRETARY.
PITTSBURGH, January 29, 1876.

Resignation of Chief McCandless—Roger O'Mara in the Vacancy.

The reports regarding the retirement of Chief McCandless from the supervision of the police force have at last resulted in something definite. That gentleman yesterday, through Clerk Davis, transmitted his resignation to the Mayor, as follows:

Hon. W. C. McCarthy, Mayor—DEAR SIR: I do hereby resign the office of Chief of Police which you one year ago offered to me, the resignation to take effect to-day. Trusting that my successor may have your confidence, I remain, yours respectfully,

JAMES McCANDLESS,
Chief of Police.

The resignation was at once accepted, and Detective Roger O'Mara was immediately appointed Chief of Police *ad interim*, with good prospects of his permanent installation, though the Mayor told him not to erect his hopes on the temporary appointment.

Weather.

In the indications from December 27th to January 26th, it reads: "A mild and moderate month, without many rough storms, with no hopes for ice, and but little snow, unless the winds come from north to northeast." It was stated that "the indications of the month were more clear than usual." In my notice for 1875, it was stated that "the signs for the winter, so far, were mild and moderate." To the present period it has proved correct.

RECORD.

From December 27th to January 26th, cloudy and variable days, sixteen of which were rain, ten of snow, two very light falls; of freeze and white frosts, seven; clear or fair, fourteen. Daily average of thermometer, 42; same days 1875, 25—a great contrast; nothing like it since 1827. Daily average of the river, 10 feet; 1875, 6 feet. Fall of rain, 2 40-100 inches.

Maximum thermometer, January 18th, 62; minimum, 21st inst., 11.

Winds	N.	NE.	E.	SE.	S.	SW.	W.	NW.
	1	0	7	7	22	24	18	14

Ninety-three observations.

Sixty forming a southern current, from E. by S. to W.; average force of winds very light.

INDICATIONS.

From January 26th to February 25th, although they are not so clear as the past month, yet I would give the same, with these exceptions: No rough storms, less rain, and more dry, making the weather moderate and pleasant, with no hopes for ice or violent snow storms. We cannot expect snow and ice unless the snow lays some time. From the NW. to the NE. locations the indications are now for a rain storm, between now and Wednesday night, 2d inst. ***

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 31, 1876.

SCHOOL OF DESIGN.

The Efforts of Friends—The Institution to be Sustained.

The statement recently made that no definite action was taken with reference to the School of Design at a meeting of its friends last week seems to have been a great mistake. The action then taken was of the most practical and satisfactory character, as about $1,600 was secured to maintain the institution. The whole sum asked for was $4,000, and as this aggregate of contributions left a deficiency of $2,400, it was decided to make a canvasss among the friends of the school who were not present at the meeting. The result has been of a most satisfying character. The work has been undertaken by some of the young ladies—former pupils—and they have met with a success that pretty well assures the maintenance of the school. The canvassers are still at work, and expect to make a report at the meeting next Tuesday which will show that Art has sincere friends in our community, and that this noble institution has a strong hold upon their sympathies.

The annual exhibition will continue at the school during the present week—the time having been extended to give all an opportunity to judge of the work done at the school. The display this year is the finest ever made. Those whose esthetic tastes have been cultivated in any degree will find this an exceedingly enjoyable place at which to spend an hour. The school rooms, it will be remembered, are located at the corner of Sixth avenue and Wood street, in the triangular block.

JANUARY INQUESTS.

Coroner's Report for the Month Just Ended.

January 1—Charles Canley, accidentally run over by a train on the PanHandle Railroad, in the Thirty-fourth ward.

January 4—Mathias Barr came to his death, in the Fifteenth ward, from unknown causes.

January 4—James Eaton was run over by a car on the Monongahela Incline Plane.

January 5—George Willard was found drowned in the Monongahela river at the Point.

January 7—Conductor Harry Moore was caught between the bumpers of two freight cars on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, at Lucy Furnace.

January 10—John H. Baker of Port Perry, who was drowned on November 4, 1874, was found floating in the river.

January 13—Annie M. Palling, shot by a ball from a pistol in the hands of Joseph Flemm.

January 18—John Campbell died from loss of blood, received by a cut in the arm by falling accidentally against a window, or trying to force an entrance and being cut by window glass, in the yard of 313 Penn avenue.

January 18—Henry E. Lippert, of Wilkinsburg, struck by the tender of an engine of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Braddock.

January 18—Wm. Barnet, struck by the engine of the fast line east of the Pennsylvania Road, near McKinney Station.

January 20—Patrick Kerwin, died from injuries received by the entrance into his neck of a small piece of wood.

January 25—Henry Shultz was killed by falling down a pair of steps at 29 Federal street.

January 26—Charles Canon was accidentally killed by a train on the P., V. & C. R. R., near the City Poor Farm.

January 31—Unknown man found drowned in the Allegheny river, at the foot of Nineteenth street.

Marion Harland in her new cook book "Breakfast, Luncheon and Tea," recommends the use of Prepared or Self Raising Flour in preference to Cream of Tartar and Soda or Expensive Baking Powder.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Yesterday Afternoon.

Board of Health Vacancies Filled—An Additional $750,000 Water Loan Approved—That Subterranean Fire—New and Routine Business—The Printing Contract.

A regular meeting of Pittsburgh Councils was held yesterday afternoon.

SELECT COUNCIL.

DAVID AIKEN..........President *pro. tem.*
E. S. MORROW..........Clerk.

The members present in this branch at roll call were Messrs. Ahl, Aiken, Atkinson, Bates, G. L. Braun, R. B. Brown, Sam'l. S. Brown, Buckley, Carr, Dannels, Darlington, Denniston, Dietrich, Doyle, Duff, Epping, Evans, George Fox, Gregor Fox, Froehlich, Geiger, Glass, Goldthorpe, Hayden, Herron, Holliday, Hunter, Jeremy, Kennedy, Kerr, Lagerman, Lappan, Littell, Metzgar, Meyer, Miller, Moore, Murray, Musgrave, McCandless, McCombs, McClurg, McGimpsey, McKinley, Negley, Nusser, O'Neil, Powers, Ray, Reiman, Rodgers, Rolfe, Sawyer, Schild, Schwarm, Shipton, Singerly, Sorg, Taylor, Vierheller, Weldon and Welsh.

Mr. DAVID AIKEN was, on motion of Mr. Hunter, called to the chair, President Gross being absent.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. HUNTER presented, from the Board of Health, a communication stating that three vacancies are about to occur in that body, caused by the expiration of the terms of Messrs. Mitchell, McCann and Arthurs, and asking that measures be taken to fill them. The communication was received and filed, and on motion of Mr. Hunter the clerk was directed to notify Common Council that this branch was ready to meet them in joint session to elect members of the Board of Health.

Mr. B. DARLINGTON presented a petition from C. E. Milliken asking for the removal from his office of the polling place of the Second district of the Second ward. The petition was received and filed, and a resolution submitted by the same gentleman providing for the removal of the polls to the establishment of John Napier, at No. 136 Fourth avenue, was carried.

NEW OIL GUAGING BILL OPPOSED.

Mr. HERRON offered the following:

Resolved, That our representatives at Harrisburg be requested to use all legal means to secure the defeat of the bill for changing the mode of guaging oil to weighing, the work to be done by the refiner, thereby taking the control of the same from the City Guager and also depriving the city of the revenue derived from that office.

The passage of the resolution being objected to by Mr. Sawyer it was laid over until the next meeting.

Mr. O'NEIL, petition from retail liquor dealers of the Fifth ward for a reduction of the rate of business tax. Referred.

Mr. WELSH, petition of the Equitable Storage Company for privilege to lay a railroad switch in the Twelfth ward to connect with the A. V. R. R. Referred.

Mr. LITTELL, an ordinance changing the name of Notley street to Delmont street. Referred.

Mr. GREGOR FOX, a resolution instructing the Street Committee to adjust the assessments for a board walk on Yard alley, in the Twenty-seventh ward. Referred.

Mr McCOMBS, a resolution directing the South Side Gas Company to make arrangements whereby the gas lamps on Brownsville avenue can be used. Referred.

The Chair presented a communication from the City Hall Commission asking for an audit of their second and final account. Referred to the Finance Committee.

THE HERRON HILL FIRE.

The President also submitted the following report from the City Engineer in relation to the fire in the Herron's Hill coal seam.

To the Select and Common Council.

GENTLEMEN:—I respectfully report that, in my opinion, the necessary and most economical means to be employed for the extinguishment of the subterranean fire in Herron's Hill are, to remove the material that obscures its magnitude and extent from observation; to cut off its further progress by an entry or passage way being driven from the outside, following as near the line of fire as practicable, until the extent thereof has been surrounded and then, if deemed necessary, have it flooded with water. The estimate of cost is more a matter of conjecture than calculation at present, on account of not knowing what may develop when work has begun. It may be that ten or fifteen hundred dollars will be sufficient; perhaps a less amount may prove enough, and it may require even more than that amount.

Very Respectfully,
A. DEMPSTER,
City Engineer.

After considerable discussion the report was referred to the Water Committee.

A communication was read from Clerk Morrow, transmitting to Councils certain Acts of Assembly, obtained through the courtesy of Representative Joseph Hays, which affect the local government of the city of Pittsburgh. Their titles are as follows: An act providing for the appraisement, collection and payment of damages to private property by the grading of streets or alleys in cities, and authorizing the occupation of private property for the purpose of slopes or embankments in the improvement of streets or alleys therein: an act empowering councils of cities to prescribe by ordinance the salary to be paid out of the City Treasury to the Mayor, Controller, Treasurer, and all other officers and employes of said cities respectively in lieu of all fees, fines, and costs; the manner in which said salaries shall be paid, and directing all fees, &c. to be paid into the City Treasury: an act supplementary to an act dividing the cities of this Commonwealth into three classes. This bill provides for their division into five classes, a city of the first class to contain a population of 300,000 and over; second class less than 300,000 and over 100,000; third less than 100,000 and over 50,000; fourth less than 50,000 and over 20,000; fifth less than 20,000. The bills were ordered to be placed on file in the Clerk's office.

ANOTHER WATER WORKS LOAN.

Mr. McCANDLESS, chairman of the Water Committee, offered and had the following read and then asked for its adoption.

WHEREAS, The City of Pittsburgh has now in course of construction a new water works, upon which there has been already expended the sum of $4,000,000.

WHEREAS, It will require for its completion the sum of $750,000.

WHEREAS, As this sum must be supplied either by including it in equal proportion in the tax levy of this and the following two years, or by the proceeds of a loan issued under authority from the Legislature of the Commonwealth; therefore be it

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburgh, as the immediate representatives of the owners and tax payers of said city in the local government, that, as said water works is largely for the benefit of future years, it is most wise, just and equitable that the cost of the completion of said works should not be obtained by immediate taxation, but should be realized from a loan authorized by the Legislature of the State; that as the act now before the Legislature authorizing an increase of indebtedness of cities of the second class is for this purpose, it is hereby approved and its immediate passage requested.

A desultory debate followed the presentation of the resolution, and when at an end the yeas and nays were called on its passage. It was adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Aiken, Brown, B. Darlington, Denniston, Evans, Geo. Fox, Gregor Fox, Froelich, Glass, Herron, Hunter, Jeremy, Kennedy, Littell, Moore, Musgrave, McCandless, McClurg, McGimpsey, McKinley, Negley, Ray, Rolfe, Sawyer, Shipton, Singerly, Taylor, Vierheller, Welsh—29.

Nays—Messrs. Ahl, Atkinson, Bates, Braun, Buckley, Carr, Dannels, Doyle, Duff, Geiger, Goldthorpe, Hayden, Holliday, Kerr, Lagerman, Lappan, Meyer, Miller, Murray, Nusser, O'Neil, Powers, Reiman, Schild, Schwarm, Sorg, Weldon—27.

Mr. McCANDLESS moved that a special committee of seven, four from Select and three from Common Council, be appointed to go to Harrisburg and press the passage of the act referred to in the foregoing resolution. The motion was carried by a vote of 26 yeas to 21 nays. The opposition to both the resolution and the motion was so strong as to excite surprise and comment. The chair appointed in behalf of Select Council as members of the special committee Messrs. R. B. Brown, Rogers, Kennedy and S. S. Brown.

THE PRINTING QUESTION.

Mr. FROELICH, from the Printing Committee, reported that they had awarded to the *Freiheits Freund* the contract for doing in German the official newspaper printing of the city. Messrs. Carr, Gregor Fox and Duff opposed the approval of the award. It was approved, however, by a vote of 29 yeas to 21 nays.

Mr. SHIPTON presented a resolution directing the East End Gas Company to erect six lamps on Frankstown avenue. Adopted.

Also, a resolution directing the South Side Gas Company to remove the lamps from in front of the Thirtieth ward station house to the entrance to the Short street tunnel, and also to place two lamps inside of the tunnel. Adopted.

Mr. NEGLEY, petition for gas lamps on Stanton avenue. Referred.

Mr. TAYLOR, petition for the grading and paving of Forty-seventh street, in the Seventeenth ward. Referred.

Mr. WELDON moved that the legitimate expenses of the committee appointed to go to Harrisburg in the interest of the bill allowing cities of the second class to increase their indebtedness, be paid out of the city treasury. He said he did not believe in gentlemen expending both time and money in the prosecution of matters in which the municipality is interested, and thought their financial expenditures at least should be met by the city. The motion evoking considerable opposition Mr. Weldon permitted it to lay over until the meeting this afternoon when it will be called up again.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

W. B. NEGLEY..........President.
GEO. BOOTH..........Clerk.

At roll call the following members were present: Messrs. Atcheson, Aull, Bell, Boucher, Clark, Coll, Conway, Dickson, Dauler, Flinn, Fritz, Fennerty, Ferson, Foley, Hahn, Hagan, Helmold, Hughes, Kerr, Kettenberg, Lemmer, Mears, Moore, McCafferty, Nantker, Neeb, Nisbet, Rahauser, Reynolds, Roth, Rott, Thompson, Torrence, Voscamp, Wainwright and President Negley.

The reading of the minutes was dispensed with on motion of Mr. NEEB.

NEW BUSINESS.

On a call of wards for resolutions, ordinances, &c., the following were handed up:

By Mr. NEEB, a resolution in regard to the erection of additional street lamps in the Third ward. Referred.

By Mr. THOMPSON, a resolution for the improvement of Second avenue, from Wood street to Smithfield street. Referred.

By the same gentleman, petition of Margaret Dwyer for the exoneration of taxes. Referred.

By the same, ordinance to let by contract the cleaning of streets in the First and Second districts.

By the same, an ordinance for the construction of a brick sewer from Forty-second street sewer, a distance of twenty feet. Referred.

By Mr. REYNOLDS, petition of Joseph Rice for the abatement of taxes. Referred.

By the same, petition of Thomas Ward for abatement of sewer assessments. Referred.

By Mr. AULL, an ordinance fixing the grade of Madison street. Referred.

By the same, an ordinance locating Chestnut street, from Saw Mill Run to Carson street. Referred.

By the same, an ordinance locating Murray avenue to Wilkins avenue. Referred.

By the same, an ordinance locating Chestnut street, in the Thirty-first ward. Referred.

RESOLUTIONS AND ORDINANCES ADOPTED.

By Mr. AULL, a resolution directing the City Controller to issue a warrant for the payment of the construction of Forbes street sewer. Passed under a suspension of the rules.

By the same, an ordinance authorizing the assessment of benefits and damages for the grading of Liberty avenue from Thirty-third street to Centre avenue. Passed under a suspension of the rules.

By the same, an ordinance allowing the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company to erect poles and wires in the city. Passed under a suspension of rules.

VIEWERS' REPORT.

The Viewers' report on the assessment of benefits and damages for the grading of Carson street was presented and referred.

FROM THE SURVEY COMMITTEE.

By Mr. AULL, an ordinance locating Grand avenue. Passed.

By the same, ordinance vacating Collins avenue from Stanton avenue to Graff street. Passed.

By the same, an ordinance locating Harrison street, from Fiftieth to Fifty-third streets. Passed.

Ordinance locating Myer avenue, in Thirty-second ward. Passed.

Ordinance locating Kauffman street. Passed.

Ordinance fixing the grade of the north curb of Deuny street. Passed.

Ordinance locating Centre street, from Pearl street to Winebiddle street. Passed.

JOINT SESSION.

Common Council then adjourned to Select Council chamber for the purpose of holding a joint session for the election of three members of the Board of Health.

Upon the reassembling of Common Council the following additional business was transacted:

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Unfinished business of C. C. was taken up. Resolution recommending to the Legislature the passage of an act reducing the number of members of Select Council.

Mr. AULL spoke in favor of the passage of the resolution, relating the reasons why it should pass.

Mr. NESBIT was not in favor of the resolution.

Mr. BOUCHER moved to amend by striking out the provision for changing the ward lines and increasing or diminishing the number of wards.

Discussion at some length followed, *pro* and *con*.

Mr. BOUCHER'S amendment was adopted.

Mr. AULL offered an amendment to substitute 1878 for 1877, in order to extend the time for the act to go into effect.

Mr. NISBET moved that the resolution be indefinitely postponed. The ayes and nayes being called the motion was lost.

Mr. AULL withdrew his amendment. The ayes and nayes were then called on the original motion for the passage of the resolution as amended. The motion was carried by a vote of 23 ayes to 13 nays.

Mr. AULL by leave offered a resolution requesting the Legislature not to pass an act now pending in reference to the regulation of oil refineries. Adopted.

SELECT COUNCIL BUSINESS.

Business from S. C. was taken up. C. C. concurred in the action of S. C. in requesting the passage by the Legislature of an act allowing cities of the second class to increase their bonded indebtedness.

All other reported action of S. C. concurred in.

CITY PRINTING.

Report of Printing Committee awarding the contract for city printing to the *Freheits Freund*, read. The proprietors of the *Volksblatt* presented a protest to the action of the committee. Protest filed. Report of the committee received, filed and approved by a vote of 24 to 10.

Mr. AULL offered a resolution directing the Clerk of Councils to report to Legislature the action of C. C. in reference to the reduction of members of Select Council, and also the action in reference to increasing the bonded indebtedness for the completion of the Water Works.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

C. C. concurred in action of S. C. on the reports of the Committees on Gas Lights, Wooden Bridges, Allegheny Wharves, Markets, Roads, Water, and City Property.

Action of S. C. on the report of the sub-Committee on the Herron's Hill fire concurred in.

Common Council then adjourned to meet in special session to-day.

JOINT SESSION.

Shortly after three o'clock Common Council met in joint session with the Select branch for the purpose of electing three members of the Board of Health. President Negley, of Common, presided, stated the object of the meeting and called for nominations. Mr. Aull nominated Mr. Thos. S. Mitchell; Mr. Flinn nominated Dr. Addison Arthurs; Mr. McCombs nominated Dr J. S. McCord; Mr. Herron nominated Mr. Gilbert Follansbee, and Mr. Metzgar nominated Dr. James McCann. During the progress of the ballot—only one being taken—the name of Mr. Follansbee was withdrawn. The election resulted as follows:

Mitchell..........62. Arthurs..........72
McCord..........87 McCann..........78

Messrs. Arthurs, McCord and McCann having received the highest number of votes they were declared elected.

Joint session then adjourned.

[The city to-day enters upon a new fiscal year; and in order that our readers may be kept fully posted in regard to municipal affairs, the GAZETTE, as usual, will pay special attention to Councils, and give as fresh, complete and accurate reports of the proceedings at every meeting during the year as has been our custom in the past.]

DR. PIERCE.

From the Toledo Blade.

"Success is never achieved without merit. A man may make a poor article and sell it once, and there being 40,000,000 people in the United States, the sale to each one would be enough to make a decent fortune. But an article that holds the field year after year, and the sales of which increase regularly and rapidly, must have absolute merit.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., occupies our entire eighth page to-day with his various articles. We admit it, because we know the Doctor, and know of his articles. We know him to be a regularly educated physician, whose diploma hangs on the wall of his office, and we know that he has associated with him several of the most eminent practitioners in the country. We know that parties consult him, by mail and in person, from all the States in the Union every day, and that they are fairly and honestly dealt with.

This grand result has been accomplished by two agencies—good, reliable articles—articles which, once introduced, work easily their own way—and splendid business management. They have succeeded because they ought to have succeeded."

If you would patronize medicines, scientifically prepared by a skilled Physician and Chemist, use Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines. Golden Medical Discovery is nutritious, tonic alterative and blood-cleansing, and an unequaled Cough Remedy. Pleasant Purgative Pellets, scarcely larger than mustard seeds, constitute an agreeable and reliable physic; Favorite Prescription, a remedy for debilitated females; Extract of Smart-Weed, a magical remedy for Pain, Bowel Complaints and an unequaled Liniment for both human and horse flesh; while his Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is known the world over as the greatest specific for Catarrh and "Cold in the Head" ever given to the public. They are sold by druggists.

20 Years a Sufferer—Cured by the Golden Medical Discovery

DR. PIERCE:

Dear Sir,—Twenty years ago I was shipwrecked on the Atlantic Ocean, and the cold and exposure caused a large abscess to form on each leg, which kept continually discharging. I was attended by doctors in Liverpool, Havre, New Orleans, New York and at the hospital on Staten Island (where the doctors wanted to take one leg off.) Finally, after spending hundreds of dollars, I was persuaded to try your "Golden Medical Discovery," and now, in less than three months after taking the first bottle I am thankful to say I am completely cured, and for the first time in ten years can put my left heel to the ground. I am at home nearly evening and shall be glad to satisfy any person of the truth of this information. I am, sir, yours respectfully,

WILLIAM RYDER;
87 Jefferson Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

A RE-ARGUMENT ORDERED.

The Bond of Friendship Case Not Yet Settled.

Contrary to the supposition on Saturday the Clark-McCully bond of friendship case is not settled yet. The Supreme Court has ordered a re-argument in the case, although the time for hearing it has not been fixed. The counsel for Frew et al. made application for an order directing the record to be sent up again immediately after it was ascertained that it had been sent down by Prothonotary Sweitzer. Judging from the action of the Supreme Court yesterday the application was granted. It is generally believed that the decision will be reversed after the re-argument.

THE BIBLE IN OUR SCHOOLS.

Father Gerdemann's Opinion of the Question—The Ex-Priest Sneers at Infallibility and Holds the Bible as the Corner-Stone of Our Civilization.

Last night Library Hall was crowded to hear Father Gerdemann's opinion of "Popery vs. Public Schools." The lecturer has been described as a gross, and a rough man. Another description, so ill-fitted, could scarcely be invented. Mr. Gerdemann is large, but not gross. In him the physical man is fully developed, but the animal is under full control. His mental organism predominates, and in his most thoughtless moods the individuality of his nature is impressively and attractively prominent. Casually his appearance is not striking. When he came upon the rostrum last night there was a flutter of disappointment amongst the audience; it may be that it was caused by an absence of infallibility from his *tout ensemble*. In his delivery he is extremely unaffected. He is a cultured elocutionist, but there is nothing dramatic about him. His gestures are quiet, decorous, and, in a word, priestly. Phrenologically his bump of digressiveness must be inordinately developed—else nature has made a mistake. He wanders off into illustrative digressiveness upon the slighest occasion. And these are his happier moments. When he throws off the influence of his manuscript he is genial, and his audience smile with him. Of ten men, nine would, after the first glance, slap Mr. Gerdeman upon the back, and fraternize with him on the general, and very broad, basis of good fellowship. He begun by marking out the subject of his talk in its most striking outlines. Said he: What makes our nation so strong in war, so prominent in all the arts of peace? The question is easily answered. You find the answer in the school houses with which our cities abound, with which our country is dotted. You find the answer in those happy, smiling boys and girls, whom you, throughout the year, on every street, at every corner, see wending their way, books under arm, towards those school houses. Yes, indeed, our fathers understood it thoroughly that

KNOWLEDGE IS POWER;

"that the pen is mightier than the sword," for the preservation of the nation, and so they threw the portals to the shrine of knowledge wide open to every one. The child of the rich man and the poor man, the child of the American to the manor born and the child of the Immigrant of yesterday enjoy the same advantage of acquiring all necessary and useful knowledge. In no other country (I say it without hesitation) is education so free, so complete, as in America, and it will not be the least pride of our citizens, during the coming Centennial, to show the nations of the earth what we are doing for the training and teaching of our children, and then the nations will understand how it comes to pass that we are such a strong, and, at the same time, such a free people. I trust among all true citizens of this land there can be no question that our admirable school system has been the source of our success in the past and is the surety and guarantee of our success in the future. Yet, as in Paradise, where peace and happiness reigned supreme, the snake crept in and brought disorder, misery and death, so this land of ours contains votaries of a church which would willingly overthrow our liberties to rear its own bloody throne on the ruins. The adherents of the Romish Church owe allegiance not first and only to the stars and stripes which protect them, but to

THE FOREIGN PONTIFF OF ROME

their allegiance is due first and foremost. They are first Catholics, then Americans. This Papal church, which has enjoyed every liberty, which has been acknowledged by the Pope himself to have been more free and unfettered than any other country, is avowedly and distinctly the sworn enemy of our public school system, and of late has shown the intentions of her leaders in regard to it more boldly than would have been thought credible. The Pope has denounced it; he has called our schools, time and again, wicked and godless; the bishops and priests denounce them in pulpit and press, and the Catholic laity is forbidden, under pain of mortal sin and eternal damnation, to send their children to them. What makes the Pope so furious about our school system? What inspires the Catholic clergy with such hatred against this greatest blessing of our children? Are they afraid that our children don't learn enough? and do they build parochial schools to teach them better, or do they, perhaps, fear they learn too much and wish to keep them a little more in the dark? I rather fear they are prompted by the latter consideration. Let us look at it closely. The Catholic church is, emphatically, the church of ignorance. No doubt within the church there have been at all times and there are to-day men of great ability and vast learning, and but for these men the Papacy, that combination of fraud and tyranny, would not have existed to this day.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH CLAIMS

to be the only church in which salvation can be obtained, and in order to secure this salvation for all of us, they would willingly treat us with the same tender mercy they treated former dissenters with! These exquisite, persuasive reasons, the Inquisition! brought to bear upon heretics and infidels, would soon be enforced against us, and if unwilling to accept salvation through her hands, Rome would exterminate us to save the faithful believers from contamination. Not Rome, but the world has changed. Establish the same condition of ignorance, banish the schoolmaster, tear down the public school system, and you have re-established Rome's power and all the horrors of former ages. If we, as a nation, are willing to lend a helping hand to Rome in again forging the chains of the Inquisition, to again unfurl its blood-stained banner, then let us listen to Rome's demand for a division of the public school fund, which would be the entering wedge for a union of Church and State, which will be an impossibility so long as America will be a free country.

THE PAROCHIAL SYSTEM.

And with regard to the parochial schools, there would seem to be a peculiar danger to our highly-prized liberties, for in those schools the errors of the Papal church are principally impressed on the minds of children. There they are taught that there is a power more to be respected than the power of our country. There they are taught that Rome's commands must be obeyed before those of Columbia. So the friends of compulsory education in the public schools would, I think, have very good ground to stand on. Still, I hope that always the freest scope, consistent with our liberties, will be given to every class and sect of our citizens, and I rejoice in the fact that parochial schools are allowed to be built side by side with our public schools.

PUTTING A PREMIUM UPON IGNORANCE.

The only care of the priesthood seems to be to entice the children away from the public schools, and having succeeded in that, they care very little what and how much the pupils learn in all other branches of science, provided they know their catechism. Even at the commencements in Catholic colleges and academies far more interest is taken by bishops and priests in the rich feasts spread by the sisters before and after the exercises than in the drilled superficial performances of the school. The whole management of the schools is entirely left in the hands of the parish priest, and God knows they don't like to see their people well instructed. I often heard, especially Irish priests, complain that the people knew too much in this country. They used to extol, in glowing words, the state of the people in the old country where, with the exception of their bonds, they knew almost nothing, and could be managed with admirable ease by the priests.

I will not exaggerate upon this point, still I do not hesitate to assert, that in the whole order, on a public examination, there would not be found a single sister—and these women control the parochiel schools—having charge of a school, who could write three lines of English or German dictation without making mistakes, or would know the fractions, or would be found acquainted with the most cursory knowledge of history.

Following this train of thought the lecturer entered into and explored the domain of argument that is advanced to justify a continuation of temporal power in the Pope. His appreciation of the situation was intensely and radically Protestant. Mr. Gerdemann emphasizes with his eyes—and they are sharp and impressive. While he delivered his conclusions his eyes fairly danced, and he was frequently interrupted with applause. Said he:

In conclusion, allow me to ask two questions: How is it that we find so many Catholics engaged as teachers in our public schools when, at the same time, they are forbidden as immoral, dangerous, godless to Catholic pupils? Who can answer? It would seem as bad to act as teacher in a bad system as to be trained under it as pupil. Secondly, how is it that so many Protestants persist to trust their children to the academies and colleges in charge of sisters? They undoubtedly are aware that to a great extent those institutions owe their existence to Protestant patronage. They are aware that the sisters, all their professions to the contrary notwithstanding, try everything to imbue the mind of the Protestant pupil with

ROMISH SUPERSTITION,

and many parents experienced to their sorrow what successful proselytizers those sisters are. Although the teaching and training in colleges is more thorough and complete than in the parochial schools, still it is by no means so very excellent.

Why then do Protestants insist on furthering Roman influence and endangering the pure faith of their children? Who again will answer? I shall consider myself fortunate indeed if by to-night's remarks I have contributed ever so little in confirming your resolution of ever maintaining the school system with which every true and loyal American is so well satisfied, and which we know to be the source of our intelligence, the corner-stone of our liberty.

Our land is so fair, so rich, so broad, our people are prosperous, free and happy; the sun never shines on a brighter land; on a freer people. Shall it always shine on a happy land, on a free people?

I know your answer, and therefore let us be vigilant, let us watch the crafty enemy of human liberty and progress; let us oppose his movements; let every man and party, that dares to lay unholy hands on our free schools, our free press, our free conscience, perish, that our nation may live, free, happy and advancing."

The audience was very appreciative, and the lecturer was frequently interrupted by bursts of applause. During the time that Mr. Gerdemann was reading no one left the hall. The interest in the man and the subject was unbroken from the time that he began until he left the platform, a few moments aftar ten o'clock.

HOMOEOPATHIC
Medicines and Publications.
The only place to get reliable and pure Homoeopathic Preparations is at George W. Backofen's No. 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencillings of Passing Events.

....There were 1,161 marriages in this city last year.

....Council proceedings will be found full and correct.

....The new Chief of Police has come to the surface at last.

....There were full lobbies in both branches of Councils yesterday.

....Newsboys spend their evenings playing marbles in front of City Hall by gas light.

....Our weather correspondent predicts that February will be an unusually pleasant winter month.

....A report of the proceedings in the Courts yesterday will be found on the second page this morning.

....Councils meet again this afternoon. Four members of the Board of Guardians of the Poor will be elected.

....A red sorrel horse was stolen about seven o'clock last evening from the stable of S. S. Carrier, at Shadyside.

....The Republican State Central Committee meets at Harrisburg to-day to fix the time for holding the State Convention.

....The Wharf Committee of Allegheny Councils inspected the lower portion of the wharves in that city yesterday afternoon.

....Joseph Calendar, who was suffering with the lock-jaw at the Allegheny Poor House, was still living last evening, but was very low.

....Levi Fike and Jackson Conway, of Mercer, were arrested in Youngstown, O., on Friday for giving utterance to counterfeit scrip. They were held for examination.

....Quite an interesting dark lantern political gathering was held on Saturday afternoon by the initiated few. Look out, gentlemen, the people will have a say so when the time comes.

....A horse and cart belonging to George Nesp, were backed over the bank and into the Allegheny river at the foot of Madison avenue, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon. The horse was drowned.

....The expenditures of the Water Committee up to Dec. 31, 1875, according to the report of Clerk Hamilton, just published in pamphlet form, were $3,356,559.92. The issue of water bonds amounts to $4,500,000.

....A meeting of the Allegheny City Republican Executive Committee will be held in the room of the Young Mens' Republican Club next Tuesday evening, to make arrangements for holding the primary elections.

....A special session of the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. of Pennsylvania was held at Lafayette Hall yesterday afternoon for the purpose of conferring the past official degrees. J. B. Nicholson, Grand Secretary, exemplified the unwritten work in the evening.

....Yesterday afternoon the tug boat "Abe Hays" attempted to take a floating crane under the Union bridge, but the top of it struck the bridge and tore up several planks in the foot walk. The crane was also broken into a number of pieces.

....The Sixth Division, N. G. P. of this county, is beginning to grumble because $8,000 due it from the State has not yet been forked over. The time for payment is long since past, and the delay is considered somewhat unaccountable.

....On Sunday afternoon about four o'clock a boy, one of the inmates of the House of Refuge, in the Ninth ward, Allegheny, escaped from that institution. The last seen of him he was making his way down the railroad track as fast as possible.

...."Reddy, the Bootblack," was arrested yesterday for stealing papers on Sunday morning from two newsboys. Fortunately for the prisoner his victims could not be found to testify against him and he was discharged by the Mayor. "Reddy" isn't of much account.

....Griffin, who fired his hair store on Beaver avenue, Allegheny, several months ago, for the purpose of recovering the insurance, and fled when discovered, is said to be on trial in New York city, under the name of F. F. Marshall, for committing a similar crime in that city.

....The alarm of fire after nine o'clock last night, from box 41, at the corner of Second avenue and Brewery street, was caused by the ignition, from locomotive sparks, of the bridge over the Connellsville railroad, on Second avenue. The damage done did not amount to anything.

....Yesterday afternoon a pair of horses attached to a wagon became frightened by a train on the West Penn Railroad, while traveling along the road several miles above Allegheny, and ran off. They went over the embankment and rolled down upon the track. The wagon was badly damaged and one of the horses killed.

....Thieves have been carrying on their operations along the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad rather extensively of late. On Friday night $3,000 worth of goods belonging to western merchants were thrown from the cars near Waverly by thieves who got on the train at Jersey City and had confederates in the neighborhood where the goods were dropped. Similar operations had occurred shortly before. One arrest has been made.

....At the meeting of the Temperance Alliance and Prohibitionists yesterday, the subject of establishing temperance restaurants in the city was discussed, but no action taken. A resolution providing for a committee to memorialize the Centennial Committee against the selling of liquor on the Centennial grounds, was adopted. Favorable progress in reference to temperance meetings was reported. The Executive Committees in each Congressional district were recommended to appoint two delegates from each district to the National Prohibition Convention, to be held at Cleveland, May 17.

PERSONAL.

***Roger O'Mara is the new *ad interim* Chief of Police. So far as native ability is concerned he is quite satisfactory.

***Philip Drum, Esq., the candidate for Meat Inspector, is a resident of the Fifteenth ward, not Twenty-second ward as published last week.

***Capt. G. C. Patterson, of Co. H., Fourteenth Regiment, was presented with a handsome sword and belt a few days ago by the members of his company.

***Councilman Weldon don't believe in sending his colleagues to Harrisburg to attend to municipal interests and then oblige them to foot their own bills.

***Col. Joseph H. Gray, our popular County Register, has been honored by having Co. K., Fourteenth Regiment, named after him. It will hereafter be known as the "Gray Guards."

WEDDING GIFTS.
FRESH IMPORTATION OF
BRONZES,
Clocks, Side Pieces and Groups.
JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS,
93 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH.

MARRIED.

COPE—CONANT—On Monday, January 31st, at 182 North avenue, Allegheny, by Rev. E. S. McKittrick, Mr. T. H. COPE and Miss OELLA R. CONANT.

DIED.

FULTON—Monday morning, at 7 o'clock, JOHN WILSON, infant son of Samuel P. and Annie Wilson Fulton.

Funeral TO-DAY, at 2 P. M., from the residence of his parents, 397 Wylie avenue.

BRADSHAW—On Sabbath evening, January 30th, 1876, Miss MARY BRADSHAW, in her 85th year.

Funeral on WEDNESDAY, at 10 A. M., from her late residence, No. 120 Robinson street, corner of Balkam, Allegheny, Pa.

McMASTER—On Monday morning, January 31st, 1876, at 12 M., NETTIE S., daughter of James and M. J. McMaster.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 14 Federal street, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock.

THOMAS—On Sunday evening, at 10 minutes past nine o'clock, January 30th, JOHN HERBERT THOMAS, son of John and Ann Thomas, Soho, Copper Works, Second avenue, aged 1 year, 3 months and 20 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2½ o'clock.

JONES—On Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the Homeopathic Hospital, on Second avenue, Pittsburgh, JOHN JONES, heater, late of McKeesport, aged 44 years.

The friends of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Hospital, THIS MORNING at 10 o'clock.

MAXWELL—On Sunday morning, January 30th, JOHN D. MAXWELL, aged 75 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. J. F. Rivers, corner 25th and Mulberry streets, TO-DAY at 2 o'clock.

RODY PATTERSON, Jr., No. 117 Fourth avenue. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to. Fine carriages and hearses furnished at the lowest prices. Terms, cash.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FLOWERS! FLOWERS!
FLOWERS of the finest quality, for Weddings, Banquets, Receptions, &c., in every desired style. Also, Canary Birds, Gold Fish, Bird Cages, Fern Cases, Christmas Trees, Ground Pine Wreathing, Hartford Fern, Autumn Leaves, Aquaria, Ornamental Grasses, Immortelles, Bird Seed, Bird's Nests, &c., &c., &c.
Floral Decorations a Specialty.
Estimates furnished when requested.
J. R. & A. MURDOCH, Florists,
112 Smithfield street (opposite the Postoffice).

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $4,686,812.96.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth Avenue.

W. B. LUPTON & CO.,
Slate Roofers,
AND DEALERS IN
SLATE OF VARIOUS COLORS,
OFFICE, 354 PENN AVEN
PITTSBURGH, PA
Orders promptly attended to.
Repairing neatly done.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXECUTRIX'S SALE
ON MONDAY, JANUARY 10.
A GRAND CLOSING-OUT SALE
Of the entire and valuable stock of Goods in the store of the late PHILIP GRAEFF, No. 87 Market street, consisting of the Finest and Costliest
Silks, Satins, Cashmeres, Velvets and Silk Poplins, Laces, Flowers and Dress Goods,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
REDUCED 50 TO 75 PER CENT.,
And far below Factory Cost, affording the Greatest Bargains ever known in this City.
MONDAY, JANUARY 10, and following days till entire stock is sold.
NO. 87 MARKET STREET.
L. B. FLANNERY, Executrix.

ALLEGHENY GAS AFFAIRS.

Poor Illuminating Fluid—A Gas Well Project.

The exorbitant bills now being sent to the consumers of gas in Allegheny by the gas company is a matter of general discussion at present, as is the rather poor quality of gas furnished. Instead of using nut coal, from which to make the gas, the company is now using slack mixed with sawdust, over which has been poured the refuse from oil refineries. The company had under consideration the advisability of sinking a well for natural gas, and they even went so far as to send Mr. Young, their Superintendent, to the oil regions to examine into the matter. He returned from his trip a few days ago, and his report was not very favorable to the project of sinking the well, so it is believed that they have dropped the matter. There is some talk of organizing a stock company in Allegheny and sinking a well, as it is believed that it can be made to pay. At one of the salt works in that city sufficient gas is furnished by the wells to boil nearly all the salt water, and therefore it is thought that a paying gas well could be bored there. The matter has, as yet, only been talked over, but it is being very thoroughly examined into.

Narrow Escape of a Pleasure Party.

On Sunday a party of young men in Allegheny engaged a small steam propeller and started up the Allegheny river on an excursion. It was pretty late in the evening when they neared the city on their return. By some means the boat ran almost broadside against one of the piers of the Hand street bridge and was almost capsized. The young men hastily scrambled out upon the pier, where, after considerable work, they finally got the boat righted again, then went aboard and started home. One side of the boat was somewhat damaged. The escape of the entire party from drowning was a very narrow one.

WARNING TO OWNERS OF BONDS

Living in Country Places.

The house of Dr. O. D. Todd, a well known practicing physician residing at Allenport, Washington county, opposite the town of Fayette City, was entered about ten o'clock on last Monday morning, and from $3,000 to $4,000 in bonds abstracted therefrom.

If the Doctor had left his bonds with the Safe Deposit Company, where he once kept them, he would have been some thousands richer to-day. In saving three or four dollars he lost as many thousands. Let country people be warned.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., February 1, 1876.

The probabilities are that the Ohio river will continue to fall at stations above Evansville. The Mississippi will rise slowly between Vicksburg and Cairo.

EVANSVILLE, January 31, 1876.

Clear chiefly; mercury 34 to 30. River stationary; 43 2-10 feet on gauge. Down—Robert Mitchell, 11:40 P. M.; Chas. Morgan, Cincinnati to New Orleans, 4 A. M.; J. D. Parker, 10; Sam Brown and tow, 10:30; Dick Johnson, 5 P. M. Up—Florence Lee, 10 A. M.; Alex. Swift, 2; Grey Eagle, 10; Lily, 12:30; Geo. Roberts, 1; Kanawha No. 2, 10:30. Business fair. The Robert Mitchell is out on the bank near Lockhart's Point. The Chas. Morgan and Hot Spur are working to get her off. Her case is critical.

LITTLE ROCK, January 31, 1876.

Cloudy and warm. River falling; 29 feet by the gauge. Departed—Nellie Peck, New Orleans; Rosa Miller, Pine Bluff.

CAIRO, January 31, 1875.

Departed—Liberty No. 4, Ohio river, 3 P. M.; James Howard, New Orleans, 4; Eddyville, Nashville, 5; Grand Tower, St. Louis, 6. River 43 feet 3 inches; rising. Cloudy; mercury 48.

NEW ORLEANS, January 31, 1876.

A small steamboat, Minnie Avery, from New Orleans for Attoka pass, sank near Grand Lake. There was no insurance. The boat and cargo are a total loss. A barge with eight hundred tons of coal belonging to Harvey J. Montageuet, while being towed across the river, drifted against the prow of the iron clad Canonicus, and cut herself in two and sank. Clear and pleasant. Arrived—Arlington, Ohio river; R. E. Lee, Vicksburg. Departed—Katie, Greenville; Clarksville, 2 P. M. yesterday, for the Arkans river.

LOUISVILLE, January 31, 1876.

Arrived—Commonwealth, New Orleans to Cincinnati. River 26 feet in canal and 24 feet on falls. Warm and clear.

NASHVILLE, January 31, 1876.

River falling; 24 feet on shoals. Arrived—Bermuda, Cairo. Departed—Bermuda, Cairo.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD..........Managers.
Farewell Engagement of the famous Tragic Actor, Mr.
BARRY SULLIVAN,
Previous to his return to Europe, supported by Mr. J. F. CATHCART and Mrs. EFFIE ELLSLER.
TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 1, 1876,
RICHELIEU.
Barry Sullivan Matinee on Saturday.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETY THEATRE.
FRED. AIMS..........Manager.
W. J. THOMPSON..........Director of Amusements.
MONDAY, January 31st, first appearance of the illusionist, Miss Angie Schott, The Big Four—Smith, Waldron, Lester and Allen, Miss Alice D'Ernia, Miss Lotta Forrest, John T. Kelly, Joe Morton, Collins Brothers, Stewart Sisters, Frank Mara, Bertie Rheinhart, Mollie Wilson, and the Mammoth Company. Female Minstrels, Female Minstrels. Family Matinees every Wednesday and Saturday.

LIBRARY HALL.
For Four Nights and Saturday Matinee,
Commencing WEDNESDAY EVENING, February 2, 1876. A CARNIVAL OF FUN.
MAFFITT & TYLER'S
(the late G. L. Fox, New York,)
Humpty Dumpty Combination.
A Complete Organization of PANTOMIMISTS and SPECIALTY ARTISTS.
Box sheet open at Hale's Music Store, Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

AUCTION SALES.

FOR SALE
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3D, 1876, at 2½ o'clock P. M., improved property within the reach of industrious men, three convenient comfortable dwellings, second square from the line of Pleasant Valley Passenger cars, on Gallagher street, Second ward, Allegheny; the houses are divided by double brick walls, and will be sold separately; they contain 6 rooms each, are supplied with water, gas, water closets, inside shutters, marble mantles, halls, porticos and mansard roofs; the lots fronting 20 feet each on Gallagher street, extend 85 feet to the rear. Terms—$600 cash—balance in 6 equal annual payments, with interest; extravagant prices are not expected, as it is the design to offer inducements to buyers for homes or safety and profit to place their money. Thoughtful persons seeking investments will be convinced that these are the periods to buy, when prices are at the lowest ebb.
JAMES W. DRAPE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE
OF
Leasehold Property on the Allegheny Diamond and Ohio Street,
ON TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 8th,
AT TEN O'CLOCK,
Will be sold on the premises, all that certain leased property belonging to the estate of John Emmel, Bankrupt, situate on northwest corner of Ohio street and Diamond, containing four stores fronting on Ohio street; one barber shop fronting on the Diamond, and hotel on second floor. Rent $2,000 a year.
Positive sale, by order of Lewis McMullen, Assignee.
A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

LEGAL.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY having been this day granted to the undersigned by the Register of Wills of Allegheny county, on the estate of Catherine Long, late of Scott township, in said county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the estate will present them for settlement to

J. H. ROBB, Executor,
Mount Lebanon P. O., Allegheny county.
January 20, 1876.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania. Augustus H. Tack and Theodore E. Tack, formerly of Allegheny county, now of Armstrong county, Bankrupts under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all their debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all persons who have proved their debts, and other persons interested to appear on the 14th day of February, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., before Samuel Harper, Esq., Register, at his office, No. 93 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa., to show cause, if any they have why discharge should not be granted to said Bankrupts.

S. C. McCANDLESS, Clerk.

WANTED.

WANTED—ANY ONE IN SUCH CIRCUMSTANCES as would permit them to donate to one who would fully appreciate the kindness, a suit of medium size Gentleman's Clothes and Boots, (No. 7) will be most gratefully called for by addressing "H. A.," GAZETTE Office.

WANTED—BOARDING—TWO SINGLE Gentlemen, or a gentleman and wife can be accommodated with furnished or unfurnished rooms and boarding by applying at No. 100 Taylor avenue, Allegheny.

TO LET.

TO LET—AT NEVILLE STATION, P., F. W. & C. R., in Bellevue borough: Frame dwelling of 8 rooms, attic and cellar; 1½ acres ground; fruit trees, shrubbery, &c.; three minutes' walk from station; overlooking the station and Ohio river; magnificent view; trains every hour. Apply to DANIEL SWOGGER, Real Estate Agent, 66 Federal street, Allegheny.

TO LET—A WELL FINISHED THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING of 12 rooms, kitchen and bath-room, double parlor, Boston range in kitchen with hot and cold water arrangement. For terms apply on the premises, No. 68 First avenue, or to A. HARTUPEE, corner First avenue and Short street, city.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY HOUSE with mansard roof, situated on Dithridge street, Oakland, containing 8 rooms, stable, and all modern improvements. Inquire at 137 Third avenue, Pittsburgh.

TO LET—OFFICES IN IRON BANK Block, corner Sixth avenue and Wood street. Inquire of JOHN FLOYD, American Bank.

TO LET—2 GOOD LARGE WAREHOUSES, with offices. Inquire at office of Estate of JAMES WOOD, No. 114 Water St.

TO LET—FROM APRIL 1ST, A DESIRABLE store room on first floor of Library Hall building. Inquire of CHAS. J. CLARKE, 44 Wood street.

TO LET.—THREE STORY BRICK House, No. 155 Fourth avenue, containing 13 rooms, with all modern improvements. Inquire of H. W. STRICKLER, No. 5 Sixth avenue, second floor.

TO LET—A FURNISHED ROOM WITH GOOD BOARDING, at No. 148 THIRD AVENUE.

TO LET—THE FIVE STORY WAREHOUSE, No. 21 Smithfield street, from the first of April next. Inquire as above.

TO LET—ROOM SECOND FLOOR front, No. 1 Sixth street, now Sewing Machine Sales Room. Desirable for business or office.

TO LET—STORE BUILDING, NO. 175 Liberty street, one door from Sixth street, now occupied by R. S. Davis & Co. Inquire of L. H. SMITH & Co., 49 Sixth street.

TO LET—TWO-STORY HOUSE, NO. 45 Third Avenue. All modern improvements. Wash House and Drying Room. Enquire at No. 82 MARKET STREET.
B. OPPENHEIMER.

TO LET—WOOD STREET WAREHOUSE—That 3-story brick warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, next door People's National Bank, now occupied by John P. Dean as a hardware store, to rent from April 1. Apply to MELLOR & HOENE, 79 Fifth avenue.

TO LET—DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE on the Perrysville Plank Road, one mile from the head of Federal street, Double Brick House of Eleven Rooms, with Bath-room and Wash-room. About 4 acres of Orchard, Garden and Shrubbery. Stabling and Carriage House, &c. Inquire of W. B. PUSEY, 19 Sherman avenue, Allegheny City.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TWELVE NEW AND second-hand Engines, 2 Portables; 6 Second Engine Lathes, 1 Planer. T. CARLIN, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—OAK TANNED LEATHER Belting, Harness Leather, Fair Bridle, Fair Skirting, Lace Leather, &c. THORP & CO., 144 Water street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL BUILDING sites of one acre or more in Bellevue 4 miles from Federal street Station. R. H. HUGHES, Real Estate and Mortgage Broker, 196 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street, R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR PORTABLE ENGINES attached to Boilers, from 10 to 20 horse power, at
JAMES HILL & CO.'S,
Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE—ALLEGHENY PARK PROPERTY AT A SACRIFICE—Brick House of seven rooms and finished attic, hot and cold water, gas, &c., fronting 22 feet on the Park, for $6,000. This is the best bargain in property offered in Allegheny. Enquire of JAMES IRWIN, Real Estate Office, 47 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS and finished attic, with modern improvements, consisting of five marble mantles, bath room with hot and cold water, Boston range with heaters. Also, washhouse with stationary tubs. The above property is situated in a splendid neighborhood, and is considered one of the best built houses in the Seventeenth ward; has side lot 30x107, with 20 feet alley in the rear. Price and terms reasonable. Inquire of J. J. SHUTTERLY, 4318 Butler street, Seventeenth ward.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A HOUSE OF SEVEN ROOMS, with 12 acres of ground suitable for gardening, on Hiland avenue. Will be sold in whole or in part, to suit purchasers.
ALSO,
To Let, a Room 32x65 feet, with power. Inquire of
S. LOGAN,
Corner Twenty-sixth and Penn streets.

VIENNA
Glycerine Soap
25 Gross just received for Winter use. This Celebrated Soap contains one-third part of Sarg's Pure Glycerine. Price, 3 Cakes, 50 Cents. Also, a large lot of Brecknell's Skin Soap, Low's, Lubin's, &c., all direct Importation.
SIMON JOHNSTON,
Cor. Smithfield St. & Fourth Ave.

HENRY G. HALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR
Corner
Penn Avenue and 6th Street.

Robt. Davis,
GRAIN CHOPPING MILL
Corner 31st Street and A. V. R. R.
White Corn Meal in paper sacks or by the barrel. Yellow
Chopped Feed by the cwt., ton or car load.
Grinding done to order for parties furnishing their own grain.
Track connections in mill to all points. Cars loaded in bulk or bags without hauling. Orders by mail promptly filled.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000,000
Cash Assets January 1st, 1875, $3,355,748
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
J. G. COFFIN & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD ST.